The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 19. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1859. WHOLE NO. 393.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, c. w.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. HOGLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Fe b. 6th, 1856. tf-v8n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb 20, 1857. tf-3

Armstrong House,
ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
July 3, 1857. 1y22

Just Printed,

AND for Sale at this Office, Blank Marriage Certificates, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor [illegible] the above *HOTEL* respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises [illegible] thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The *BAR* contains liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 1?, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine *Morse's* Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Fanstock's Vermefuge, Gandeus Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibillious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

Presents, Presents.

JUST RECEIVED, at this office, a splendid assortment of *BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY ARTICLES,* suitable for Birthday Presents. No charge for inspection—call and see.
NEW ERA OFFICE,
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1858.

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.
☞ For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main-Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1858. tf-46

S. M. Jarvis,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery,
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.

BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. Cameron, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. v7-tf-30

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 29th, 1859.

Business Directory.

John T Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., Sharon, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

GEO. HUGHES,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. tf-11

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-30

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney. Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court, House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent; &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Gorham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill.) Newmarket. v6tf-26

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-30

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,

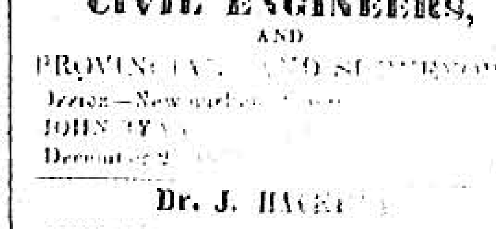
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y31

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office.—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, c. w.
November 4th, 1858. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL [illegible]
Office—New[market] [illegible]
JOHN RYAN [illegible]
December 2[illegible]

Dr. J. HACKETT [illegible]
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON [illegible]
RESIDENCE—MA[illegible]



A. J. McCRACKEN,
CARRIAGE MAKER.

IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1858. tf-11

W. BOWDEN,
Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket,

ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1858. tf-28

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. tf-43

TO LET,

AN Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Lefroy Station. There are no Stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of
JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 28, 1859. tf-11

Lime, Lime.

JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rockdale Lime, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.
T. BOTSFORD.
Newmarket, June 9, 1859. tf-16

Business Directory.

Mr. ESTEN,

NOTARY Public, Provincial Land Surveyor, Conveyancer, and Agent for the Life Association of Scotland.
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
December 1?, 1858. tf-36

UNITY FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND,
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
J. W. HARSDEN,
Oct. 23, '58. Agent Newmarket.

David G. Howey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.
MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.

SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. tf-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,

GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

Lessons in Music.

MISS SMITH, Organist of the Congregational Church, gives instruction on the Piano Forte and *Melodeon.*
RESIDENCE—BALSAM PARK.
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
Colors, Varnishes, Brushes,
Spirits Turpentine,
Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints,
Artists' Materials, Essences,
Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 29th, 1858. 1y23

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto,
President, I. C. Gilmor,
Vice President, Thos. Haworth.
Directors.
George Mitchie, W. Henderson,
James Beaty, Rice Lewis,
Walter Macfarlane, T. P. Robarts,
M. P. Hays.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Tres'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 21, 1857. tf-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, &c., purchased from Mr. Cawthra, which he is selling at *greatly reduced prices,* is constantly receiving a
NEW STOCK,
purchased in the best markets, which he offers at a small advance.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. tf-21

Just Received,
New Era Office, a general assortment [illegible] Pocket Inkstands, &c., [illegible] Note, Letter, Fool[illegible]

CAKES! CAKES!

CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opposite the *Era Office.*
W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. tf-45

C. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA.

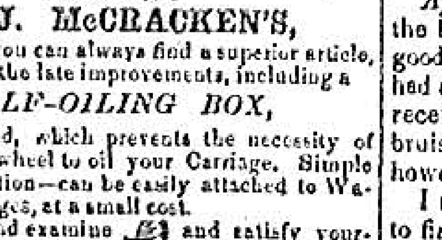
A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c, &c,
Aurora, March 16, 1859. tf-5

J. AYLWARD, J. P.,

CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c. Office at Queensville, East Gwillimbury.
Queensville, April 20, 1859. 10

LOOK HERE.
If You Want a Good
CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. McCRACKEN'S,

WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a
SELF-OILING BOX,
Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily attached to Wagons or Carriages, at a small cost.
☞ Call and examine ☜ and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, *March 22, 1859.* tf-6



W. C. ADAMS.
Doctor of Dental Surgery,

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.
☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth,
CONSULTATIONS FREE.
☞ All work Warranted. ☜
Toronto, June 5th, 1856. tf-61

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, June 9, 1858.

Poetry.

Live for Something.

Live for something, be not idle—
Look about thee for employ!
Sit not down to useless dreaming—
Labor is the sweetest joy.
Folded hands are ever weary,
Selfish hearts are never gay,
Life for thee hath many duties—
Act be, then, while you may.

Scatter blessings in thy pathway!
Gentle words and cheering smiles
Better are than gold and silver,
With their grief-dispelling wiles.
As the pleasant sunshine falleth
Ever on the grateful earth,
So let sympathy and kindness
Gladden well the darkened hearth.

Hearts there are oppressed and weary;
Drop the tears of sympathy—
Whisper words of hope and comfort,
Give, and thy reward shall be
Joy unto thy soul returning
From this perfect fountain head—
Freely, as thou freely givest,
Shall the grateful light be shed.

Literature.

The Mountain Leaves.

"Hunting is the noblest exercise,
Makes men laborious, active, wise—
Brings health and doth the spirits delight,
It helps the hearing and the sight."

Many years ago I visited the wild and romantic region of Cheat-river, in company with an old and much esteemed friend, J. H. T.——s; alias "One-eyed Jake," (a soubriquet given him by the hunters of that region, from the fact of his having but one eye) for the purpose of spending two or three months in the delightful exercise of hunting and fishing, and my present design is, to relate under the title of "The Mountain Leaves" a number of adventures and hair-breadth escapes which befell us while tarrying in that "lond of Cavern."

Our camp was situated near the confluence of Block and Shafer's forks, which form Cheat-River. "One-eyed Jake" had chosen this spot on account of its contiguity to the above named streams, which abound with fish of the rarest kind, as well as its being surrounded by much game.

One beautiful morning soon after our arrival, we determined to take a hunt, and accordingly equipping ourselves—we departed.

We were but a short distance from camp. "One-eyed Jake" remarked, that it was his opinion we would be more successful by separating [illegible] remain together. So we parted; but ere we did so he designated a certain point, where we were to rendezvous. My only companion was a very large bull-dog which I called Bajazet, after a renowned Turkish warrior; he was the most powerful dog of the kind I ever saw. I had raised him from a pup and was very much attached to me, as will appear in the sequel.

I hunted until about the middle of the evening, when, not finding the place which had been agreed upon for our meeting, I started for camp. I had not proceeded far, when, on turning abruptly around some bushes on the declivity of a hill, I encountered a large bear "viz a-viz" (face to face.)

It looked somewhat astonished to find its path thus obstructed; but I do not think it was more so than I was, judging from the way I felt about that time.

I looked around for my dog, but he was no where to be seen, however, I did not take much time to consider the relative position of affairs, but, raising my rifle, I fired full upon it. When, ho horror! I found I had only wounded the monster. With a howl of rage that rang in my ears for many a day afterwards, it rushed upon me, and, as I was in too close a proximity to retreat as it come, I let it have the but end of my rifle, which it quickly grasped and wrenched from my [illegible] I now herd the bark of Bajazet, and knew well if I could hold out until he [illegible] the scene of action, I was safe. I [illegible] drew a large hunting knife, which I always carried with me, and, as it closed in upon me, I plunged it up to the hilt into its side; with a deep groan it fell to the earth, dragging me with it. We had no sooner fallen—and I being locked in its iron embrace—than we rolled over and over down the hill, when suddenly the earth gave way beneath us—and down, down we fell.

* * * *

When I awoke to consciousness I found myself lying beside the bear in a pit of abyss of about ten feet square and twenty in height. On rising up and examining the bear I found it was dead; a good deal of blood had escaped from the wound I had given it with the knife, and I inferred at once that this was the cause of his death.

But my miraculous escape—how could that be accounted for; in no other way than by the bear having broken my fall, otherwise death must have inevitably been the result.

Apropos—I should mention just here that the bottom of the pit was covered with a goodly quantity of leaves, which, no doubt, had something to do with my escape. I had received no injury in the fall, except a few bruises and a slight cut on the temple; which, however, were not of much consequence.

I now began to examine my narrow abode to find some mode of egress; but what was my astonishment and consternation when on looking around, I saw at once the hopelessness of my condition. Although I had taken a cursory view of it previously, yet I did not fully comprehend my situation until now. The side of the pit arose nearly perpendicular, and left not the slightest chance of escape without assistance from some person without.

Mine was a desperate situation indeed, and although long years have passed since that time, yet I cannot even now look back without a feeling of horror. And was I thus to perish? Was this to be my living grave? Ah! who can portray the feelings that then rushed to mind, too thick for utterance.—I thought of home; of that dear old father, and loving mother; sisters, brothers, friends, all rushed through my mind with the rapidity of lightning. My feelings broke no control; I raved; I cursed my dog for not reaching me in time;—I was delirious—I was mad!

Wearied out by my repeated exertion, I sank down upon the ground in a kind of stupor.

* * * * * *

How long I lay in this state I know not; but I was aroused from it by the barking of a dog, and some one calling from above.

I quickly sprung to my feet, and by the dim lustre of the moon—for it was now night—I recognized "One-eyed Jake" peer into my prison.

"Holloa," he cried, "what does all this mean; any limbs broken?" I was so overjoyed at his appearance, that I was speechless for several minutes; but soon regaining my colloquial powers, I briefly narrated what had transpired.

The first thing to be done was to extricate me from my abode.

This, "One-eyed Jake" speedily effected. With his tomahawk he cut down a small tree, and lowering one end of it down on the bottom of the pit, and letting the other rest on the verge, I mounted without much difficulty, and with a shout of joy at my deliverance that made the ambient hills echo, I sprang out of the place which had caused me so much misery.

Nothing could exceed the joy of Bajazet at seeing me liberated, and I soon learnt from "One-eyed Jake," how much I was indebted to him for my life. I now looked for my rifle and knife; fortunately, I soon found them, and, as we proceeded to camp, "One-eyed Jake" said, "I went to the place which had been agreed upon for our meeting, and remained there for some time, expecting you would make your appearance every minute. After waiting sometime, and in the interim, I fired my rifle off several times, to warn you of my whereabouts, and you not making your appearance I came to the conclusion that you had been unable to find the place, and would return to camp by some other route. So, without any fears for your safety, I returned to camp, where I arrived about sunset. I had no sooner made my appearance than that noble dog of yours caught me by the "pants," and endeavored to make me follow him. Then letting go he would gaze into my face, and with a bark set off towards the woods.

Astonished at this; and knowing full well his attachment for you, I inferred at once that something had befallen you; and in this I was confirmed by searching round camp and finding you absent. So, without any further delay, I determined to follow your dog—and I knew I could do this easily as the moon gave a brilliant light—and I did follow him; and, as I anticipated, he brought me right to his master. So you may thank your dog—not me—for your deliverance."

The night was advanced when we arrived in camp, and as we were both very tired and weary; we drew our blankets about us and soon slept soundly, for—

"Weariness—
Can snore upon the flint, when resty sloth
Finds the down pillow hard."

—From the Red, White and Blue.

Miscellany.

Obedience to the Mother.

"Come away; come instantly, or I will call your father," I heard a mother say to her child, who was playing in the street before her window. I did not stop to learn the result; but I pitied the poor mother who had not power enough within herself to control her child, and who so unhesitatingly declared her inefficiency.

A mother should never thus appeal to the father's authority to strengthen her own, nor should she submit, by thought, word or deed, that her power is inferior to his. God never made it inferior; and he requires as prompt obedience to the one as to the other. The mother who allows herself to appeal to another is continually weakening the authority she should exercise over the children. She is herself teaching them to disobey the "command with promise"—for what child can honor a mother too weak to govern him.—*Mother's Magazine.*

MARRIAGE.—Oh, surely marriage is a great and sacred responsibility! It is a bark in which two souls venture out on life's stormy sea, with no aid but their own to help them. The well-doing of their frail vessel must in future solely rest upon themselves. No one can take part either to mar or make their bliss or misery. From her husband alone must henceforth flow all the happiness that the wife is destined to know. He is the only being she must care to please. All other men are to be to her but shadows glancing on the wall. And he—what is his share in the compact? How does he fulfil his promise—redeem his pledge? For does he not swear to guard and cherish, and look leniently on the faults of the gentle girl he takes to his heart? And in return for all her duty and sweet obedience, be true to her in sickness and health, in wealth and in poverty, for ever and for ever; and blessed are the unions in which those fellings are fostered and preserved.

COURTESY.—True courtesy is self-denial, and home training should have for its object the leading of the young to regard each other, to forbear exacting demands, to seek to please, instead of insisting on being gratified. The world is growing decidedly too unceremonious, and, of necessity, too unscrupulous. We cannot afford to lose the guard which politeness and amenity place around the observance of the golden rule; and still less can we consent that the counterfeit of artificial society, and that only in public, should take the place of the hearty kindness which is true courtesy. Let home training counteract the threatened evil, and the family become the school of reform.

☞ To-morrow is like a jugler that deceives us; a quack that pretends to cure us, and thin ice that will not bear our own weight. It is a fruit beyond our grasp; a glittering bubble that bursts and vanishes away; a will-o'-the wisp that leads many into the mire, and a rock that mariners have struck and suffered shipwreck. It is illusion to all who neglect the present hour, and a reality to those only who improve to day.

POLITENESS.—The rule of the road, says an exchange, is a very good test of the difference between a gentleman and a blackguard. When ever we meet a man, whether in a chaise or with an ox team, who turns out and gives us more than half the road, we respect him as a gentleman. But whenever we meet a young man, as we occasionally do, who drives rapidly on, without turning out a hair's breadth, we pity him with all our heart, as a poor miserable fellow—however bright his buttons, however fragrant his cigar.

☞ We sleep, but the loom of life never stops; and the pattern which was weaving when the sun went down is weaving when it comes up to-morrow.

☞ The sunshine of life is made up of very few beams that are bright all the time.

☞ The poorest education that teaches self-control is far better than the best that neglects it.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

QUEBEC, June 18.

The Steamship *Anglo-Saxon,* from Liverpool 8th inst., passed Further Point this forenoon, and news despatch obtained.

A battle had occurred near Milan.

The French claims a decisive victory. 20,000 Austrians killed and wounded, 12,000 French.

Milan evacuated by the Austrians.

The British Parliament had met, and the Queen delivered her Speech.

A motion of want of confidence in the Ministry was pending in the House of Commons.

Cotton—dull.
Breadstuffs—slightly lower.
Provisions—dull.
Consols—93½ to 93¾.

FURTHER BY THE ANGLO-SAXON.

QUEBEC, June 18.

The report that the Austrians were in full retreat across the Ticino was fully confirmed.

The French crossed the Ticino at Buffalora and Turbio. Considerable fighting took place at both places on the 4th inst.

There was a great battle fought at Magenta, 12 miles from Milan.

Napoleon's despatches claim a decisive victory, and Paris was illuminated. He says they took 7,000 Austrian prisoners, and placed 20,000 *hors de combat*—captured three cannon and two standards.

The French loss is stated at 3,000, and that the Austrians took one cannon.

General Espinasse was killed; Canrobert was mortally wounded. Five French Marshals and Generals were wounded—made (whom?) Marshal and Duke of Magento.

Baragai D'Hilliers was superseded in his command by Gen. Forey.

Milan was insurgent, and declared in favor of the King of Sardinia.

The Austrians had retired from Milan, but the French had not occupied it.

Rumors in Paris represent the French losses at from 9,000 to 12,000.

The French forces engaged are reported to have been from 150,000 to 180,000 strong.

The Austrians were from 100,000 to 130,000 strong.

The Austrian accounts speak of a series of battles with varying successes; both sides were still undecided on the night of the 6th.

Great losses on both sides. The Austrians admit to have had four Generals and five Staff officers wounded.

It is reported that General Hess commanded. It is also said Napoleon partially commanded.

The latest rumors detracted from the alleged French victory.

It was believed that proposals for peace would be made if the French, entered Milan.

The Queen delivered her opening speech before Parliament on the 7th. She laments the out-break of war—says she did all in her power to prevent it, and proclaims strict neutrality—says the Navy has been increased beyond Parliamentary authority and asks its sanction—recommends diplomatic interference with Naples—hopes the Reform question will be settled this or next session in the House of Commons.

The Liberals moved an amendment to the Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne, declaring that the Ministers do not posses the confidence of Parliament The debate was pending.

The Paris Bourse was active and higher—closing at 63.30.

The Bombay mail of the 12th May had arrived. News unimportant. A great momentary panic prevailed.

Paste this up where it can be seen.

A valuable life might often be preserved by the timely use of a little knowledge which may be very easily acquired. Hall's Journal of Health abounds in excellent practical suggestions, which may be use of where a physician can not, at any moment, be called in. The following directions ought to be pasted up somewhere and kept in mind:—

A WOUND.

If a limb or other part of the body is severely cut, and the blood comes out by spirs or jerks, *per saltum,* as the doctors say, be in a hurry, or the man will be dead in five minutes; there is no time to talk or send for a physician; say nothing, out with your handkerchief, throw it around the limb, tie the two ends together, put a stick through them, twist it around tighter and tighter, till the blood ceases to flow. But stop, it does no good.—Why? Because only a severed artery throws out blood in jets and the arteries get their blood from the heart; hence, to stop the flow, the remedy must be applied between the heart and the wounded part—in other words, above the wound. If a vein had been severed, the blood would have flowed in a regular stream, and slowly, and, on the other hand, the tie would be applied below the wound, or on the other side of the wound from the heart because the blood in the veins flow towards the heart and there is no need of such a hurry.

POISON.

If a person swallows a poison, deliberately or by chance, instead of breaking out into multitudinous and incoherent exclamations, despatch some one for a doctor; meanwhile run to the kitchen, get half a glass of water, in any thing that is handy, put into it a tea-spoonful of salt and as much good mustard, stir it in an instant, catch a firm hold of the person's nose, the mouth will soon be open, then down with the mixture, and in an instant up will come the poison. This will answer in a large number of cases better than any other. If by this time, the physician has not arrived, make the patient swallow the white of an egg, followed by a cup of hot coffee—because these nullify a larger number of poisons, than any other accessible articles—as antidotes of what remains in the stomach.

FAINTING.

If a man, faints away, instead of yelling out like a savage, or running to him to lift him up, lay him at full length on his back on the floor, loosen the clothing, push the crowd away so as to allow the air to reach him, and let him alone. Dashing water over a person in a simple fainting fit is a barbarity, and soils the clothing unnecessarily. The philosophy of a fainting fit is, the heart fails to send a proper supply of blood to the brain; if the person is erect, that blood is to be thrown up hill; but if laying down, it has to be projected horizontally—which requires less power, as is apparent.

A SURFEIT

In a man is called founder in a horse, and is over eating, eating more than the stomach can possibly convert into healthful blood. Wise men, and careful men will sometimes inadvertently eat two much, known by a feeling of fullness, of unrest, of a discomfort which prevades the whole man. Under such circumstances we want to do something for relief; some eat a pickle, others swallow a little vinegar, a large number drink brandy. We have swallowed too much, the systen is oppressed, and nature rebels, instinct comes to the rescue, and takes a way all appetite, to prevent adding to the burden by a morsel or drop.—The very safest, surest, and least hurtful remedy, is to walk briskly in the open air, rain or shine, sun, hail or hurricane, until there is a very slight moisture on the skin, then regulate the gait, so as to keep the perspiration at that point, until entire relief is afforded, indicated by a general abatement of discomfort; but as a violence has been offered to the stomach, and it has been wearied by the extra burden imposed upon it, the next regular meal should be omitted altogether. Such a course will prevent many a sick hour, many a cramp colic; and many a fatal diarrhœa.

THE WILL FORGERY.—*Committal of Robertson for Parricide.*—The Brantford *Expositor* has the following:—"This extraordinary and mysterious case has been under investigation before the magistrates, Messrs. Mathews, Weyms, &c., during the past week, and we learn has been brought to a conclusion, as far as they are concerned. Sufficient evidence has been elicited to justify the magistrates in committing Wm. Wallace Robertson for the murder of his father in November, 1854, and his brother George as accessory; evidence has also been obtained proving that the will was forged by William with the connivance and assistance of his mother; and Mr. Macdiarmid, we are given to understand, is so far implicated in this latter transaction as to be under the necessity of procuring bail for his appearance at the next assizes as an accessory."

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT REMOVAL.—The Quebec *Mercury* of May 17 says:—"We understand that the project of erecting buildings on the site of the old Parliament House has been abandoned. The honorable members of the Executive who arrived here on Saturday have, it is understood, approved of the several buildings that were formerly appropriated to the different departments. The principal desideratum hitherto has been the want of a suitable Hall for the meetings of the Legislative Council, who during their last sojourn in this city had the Court of Appeals room assigned to them. This want, it is thought, is likely now to be supplied by the Government making application to the Town Hall, though, by the by, where that august body will transport themselves to meanwhile, we are at a loss to divine. The Assembly will be quartered at the Music Hall and Caron's buildings, and the St. George's building's and Jones's houses, with the Normal School, and probably the Armory and the residence of Sir Charles Stuart, will afford all the accommodation required for the other offices."

☞ There is a determination manifested, on all hands in Upper Canada, no longer to be tyrannized over and insulted by a compact band of French Canadians, who buy up a sufficient number of venal Upper Canada votes to enable them to rob the public chest without stint, to impose great additional burdens and to plunge the country hopelessly into debt; all for the purpose of bribing individuals and classes. The storm of public indignation which is rapidly gathering, and the demand for constitutional changes will, if we mistake not, make our real rulers, the Romish hierarchy, shake in their shoes, and show them that they and their tools have been carrying things far too far. The miserable sectional, selfish position occupied by the French Canadians as a body will also, we think, cause an organized Opposition which will effectually nullify it.—*Witness.*

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.—The Montreal *Gazette* regrets to learn that the very high water in the river is impeding the work upon the remaining piers of the Victoria Bridge. It fears that this will delay the completion of the work until so late in November as to render an inaugural celebration this autumn by no means desirable. The celebration of the opening of the Grand Trunk Railway between Toronto and the city was too late—cold weather and a blustering snow storm overtook returning guests. But to attempt a celebration in November would be extra hazardous, unless the climate can be altogether reformed. [Is there not another reason for delay—want of funds?]

ADDITIONAL PRISONERS CONCERNED IN THE MURDER.—Mr. Matthews, J. P., informs us that Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Over, Thos. Harrison, David Davis, Mary Dean, and —— Riggs, are in Gaol, charged with being accessory to the murder after the fact: Mrs. Moore gave Mary Dean some of the money stolen from Gilbert's. Mrs. Over gave some to Harrison and Davis. Harrison, Davis, and Dean are white people. Riggs colored, obliterated the marks from the backs of the stolen bills. Armstrong will be brought from the Penitentiary at the next Court of Queen's bench to testify against him and the rest.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

IMPRESSION.—A gentleman at a Theatre one evening, seeing some wax fall from a chandelier, on part of a lady's dress, who sat next to him, not a great ways from her bosom, immediately took out his watch, and slapped one of the seals upon it.—"Bless me Sir," said the lady, what are you doing?" "Only trying to make an impression upon you, madam," said he.

☞ The New Brunswick papers are urging on the Government of that Province the propriety of following Canadian example in raising a militia force, so as to set British troops free from their garrisons whenever needed in Europe.

New Advertisements.

Rakes, Forks and Scythe.—Simpson & Trent.
Boots and Shoes.—T. A. Hatton.
Assignees Sale of Valuable Estate.—B. W. Howard.
Colt Strayed.—J. Maguire.
Notes Lost or Stolen.—C. Mann.
Caution.—J. Maguire.
Weekly Globe.—Geo. Brown.

Train Time—Newmarket.

MOVING SOUTH.

Accommodation Train - - - - 8.41 a.m
Mail Train - - - - - - - 5.41 p.m

MOVING NORTH.

Mail Train - - - - - - - 9.07 a.m.
Accommodation Train - - - - 6.55 p.m.

Agents for "New Era."

Aurora,	Mr. Jared Lloyd.
	" Seth Ashton.
Kettleby,	" S. Snider.
Lloydtown,	" J. J. Pearson.
Laskey,	" Samuel Machell.
Nobleton,	" C. Stokes.
Sharon,	" J. Terry.
Holland Landing,	" J. M. Raper.
Queensville,	" Wm. Cane.
Keswick,	" H. Moore.
Georgina and Sutton,	" R. H. Evans.
Oakwood,	" James Weir.
Pine Orchard,	" M. Willson.
Lemonville,	" Wm. McKay.
Stouffville,	Dr. Freel.
Yewland,	Mr. Hunter, P. M.
Uxbridge,	" Smith, P. M.
King Station	" J. Rowe.

☞ Subscribers in the various localities would confer a favor by remitting, through our authorized Agents, or direct to us, the amounts now due and also for the forthcoming volume.

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

ATTENTION.

The figures at the right of the address on each paper, indicates the indebtedness on the *Era*, up to

JANUARY, 1860.

Thus R. Blake 1,50, means that R. Blake owes $1,50cts, to pay for the current year up to Jan'y 1860; or thus J. Smith 0, means that J. Smith has paid up. We hope this system will have the effect of lessening the large amount of indebtedness to this office.

☞ To Subscribers in Sharon. ☜

Those of our Subscribers at Sharon, who desire to have their papers free from postage, can have the same left at Mr. Wm. Doan's, Merchant, by leaving the name at this office on or before the first of July next.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, June 24, 1859.

General Summary.

☞ A general meeting of the Mechanics' Institute, is announced for Monday evening next, in the Temperance Hall.

☞ Mr. Hatton announces the arrival of a new supply of Boots and Shoes, from Boston, in our columns to-day. See Advertisement.

☞ The Board of Trustees meet on Saturday evening, in the Temperance Hall; and the Council, on Monday evening next, in the Court House.

☞ Messrs. Simpson and Trent, in advance of their competitors, announce to-day that they have received any quantity of Scythes, Snaiths, Rakes, &c., preparatory to the Haying season.

☞ From news brought out by the *Anglo-Saxon*, it is rumored that Sir E. Grogan, one of the members of the City of Dublin, is shortly to succeed Sir E. Head in the Governorship of Canada.

CORRECTION.—In the question given last week, in reference to the measurement of a Mill Pond—it read, "the dimensions of the Gate" or aperture was "three-feet three inches." It should have been "three feet by three inches."

☞ The Derby Ministry has been defeated in the House of Commons, by a majority of 13, on a non-confidence vote. It appears Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston succeeded in forming the basis of a coalition or union: hence the result, as above stated.

☞ The Aurora Division S. of T. purpose holding a Soiree, on the 2nd of July next, in a grove near the village. We observe Rev's. Messrs. Ramsay, Goldsmith and McFadden, and Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P., are expected to address the assembly. Refreshments to be served at 1½ o'clock p. m.

☞ The Toronto Diocesan Synod, at its late session, adopted a petition to the Legislature praying Parliament to provide for the erection of an asylum for inebriates. After the admission herein implied, they might better have adopted a Maine Law petition altogether, and thus remove the cause and save the expense.

☞ This section of country was visited by a fearful rain, accompanied with hail, on Monday afternoon last. The water rushed down our streets—culverts were filled to overflowing, and many families sustained considerable damage by the flooding of cellars. Gardens, too, suffered much, and it is thought a good deal of damage has been done to the crops in the surrounding country.

☞ We are sorry to learn that the Wheat crop was very much injured by the late frosts. Some of our farmers, on examining their fields found the crops in so hopeless a state that they have turned in their cattle to pasture. Others say, they are satisfied the yield will not be one-half what was expected. We do not hear any complaints of the fly or midge.

Kettleby Division S. of T. Soiree.

Pursuant to announcement, the above Division held a Soiree in a beautiful grove adjoining the Village, belonging to Mr. McArthur, on Saturday last, the 18th inst. The day proved a very pleasant one, and thus afforded an opportunity for a large number to enjoy themselves, there being about 600 in attendance. As usual, the edibles were of the first quality, and reflected credit upon the taste and judgement of the ladies of that locality.

After the removal of the tables, Mr. P. Pearson, D. G. W. P. was called to the chair, who said they had met this day to advance the interests of a great and good cause. He would therefore call on the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith to ask the Divine blessing upon their efforts.

The Rev. Mr. Goldsmith then offered up a short, but very appropriate prayer to Almighty God, to crown their efforts for good to those assembled on the occasion.

The Chairman then made a few remarks, expressing the pleasure he felt in again meeting with his old friends at Kettleby, and calling to their minds the favorableness of the weather, when compared with last year. On that occasion a moving effect was produced by a heavy drenching rain,—to-day, he hoped a moving effect, of another kind, would be produced by the addresses to be delivered. He then introduced Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, as the first speaker, and bespoke for him an attentive hearing.

Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, after a few introductory remarks observed—very little was to be feared from the open advocates of the drinking usages; and the man who sought to have a tribute raised to his honor from such a course, was not likely to be over loaded with compliments. Perhaps there was not an evil at present inflicting society, and yet so extensively tolerated, as the liquor traffic; and he could account for it no other way than for the antiquity of its custom. Suppose that an evil would arise, from human agency, to afflict even the lower order of domestic animals—say the swine of our land, to even half the extent, how speedy would petitions pour into the legislature, to banish the agents and save the hogs. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) But here is the difference—the victims are human beings, persons who call themselves men, and not hogs. (Hear, hear.) Men of mind—men the best able to benefit society, are not unfrequently the selected victims. Some say they can drink, or let it alone; but the past, gives the lie to the statement. It was no evidence of a strong or powerful mind, that the appetite did not increase by its use. Some of the most intellectual men of the land—the most powerful talent, had become the most desparate inebriates and finally filled a drunkard's grave. The most likely characters to become victims, were those who by putting for than effort would rise to a high eminence in literature—in science—in politics, and were, pre eminently calculated to excel in whatever sphere they moved,—or sink to the lowest depths in degradation and ruin. Take a John B. Gough: this man must either be electrifying thousands of his fellow men by his eloquence—electrifying all who listen to him; or sink to infamy in intemperance and debauchery. It was a tremendous fact, that some of the most eloquent ministers of our land—some of the most able lawyers that adorn the bar, and some of the finest judges that graced the Bench, have gone down to degradation through intemperance. It therefore was no proof of an enlightened or powerful mind, that some could resist the effects generally produced by its habitual use: it was more to be attributed to the nature, temperament and disposition of the man. This fact may be demonstrated by observing the difference in the children of a family.—Some grow up sober and industrious—close and penurious,—others open-souled, free, addicted to drinking through the usages of society, and finally become the victim of an appetite that drags down to perdition. This arose from difference in the temperament and character of the individuals; and unfortunately for society at large it was the man who possesses the life of the social circle — the brightest intellect, that was the most susceptible—a class of men capable of rising to the highest pinnacle of fame, or sinking to the lowest infamy. He had a great deal of sympathy for such men; and he often thought like Dr. Johnson's of such persons. He says, 'Give me the man that does what he has to do, with all his might. If he loves, let him love like an an angel: if he hates, let him hate like a Devil.' They were the most likely to become drunkards, and ultimately to fill a drunkard's grave. Hence he (Mr. G.) argued that intemperance and the traffic was a great evil, affecting society generally; and it was the undoubted right of society to protect itself. Every man, woman and child, possessing the power to act, should rise *en masse*, to put down an evil so extensively affecting the best interests of the community. Under our system of responsible government, we were accountable for the state of society growing up under our fostering care. Society at large, not those who are engaged in the traffic, stands charged with the crimes arising from drunkenness; and he held most solemnly, that it was their duty to put down promptly, and use every legitimate means in doing so, an evil of such immense magnitude. And in doing so, they were attending to their own business, to all intents and purposes, for whatever touches a man's pocket these times, touches him where he is likely to feel most sensitively. As a temperance community, they have to pay a portion of the expenses of this traffic. Let the dealers have to pay the expenses connected with the punishment of crime—erection of jails, &c, and they could not sustain the traffic twenty hours; but they make the evil and call upon us to pay for it. Take the Lunatic Asylum, and Parliament says that two-thirds of the cases of lunacy arise from intemperance. Just hand over to venders two-thirds of the expenses of that vast establishment. It has also been proven, from the reports of our Gaolers, and Prison-keepers, that nine-tenths of all the crime of our land is directly chargable to intemperance.—Let the rum-sellers, then, pay nine-tenths of the cost consequent upon its punishment. Then there was the expenses of our Gaols, salaries of Judges, &c., let them pay their proportion of these items, and the traffic would not survive a single day. Besides there is a great moral point of view to be taken here. thousands are yearly becoming the victims of this traffic, and how are the temperance community to be guaranteed against their sons and daughters becoming drunkards? As parents, then, we have a right to put down the traffic, and rid the country of one of the greatest curses that ever effected any land. The Rev. Gentleman then went on to show the ingredients of which liquors of the present day were manufactured; and that by the aid of a Maine Law, we would have none but of genuine character—the only kind suited to medicinal purposes, and effect a great boon on society by correcting the abuse of alcoholic stimulants. His remarks were well received, and on concluding, he was greeted with loud applause.

BAND—Waltz.

Rev. Mr. Holmes was the next speaker introduced, who said,—he was glad to have the opportunity of standing before them on this occasion. He was a single man, and yet married—a fact which might appear paradoxical to some; but which nevertheless was true. There were many institutions in this Province having for their object the benefit of the people—institutions which have, through the blessing of God, accomplished much good,—such as the Tract Society, Bible society, Sabbath School, and Temperance organizations. And while this was a fact, there was an agency at work to defeat the object of their influences, and destroy the cause of temperance. Look around and see the effect the traffic has produced—see the crime and misery resulting therefrom. What shall be done to stem the torrent—what plans put in operation to put down the monster evil, and bring the parties under its influence under the sound of the Gospel? Some proposed one plan—others took a different one; but they were all united in the one great object. Intemperance was a hopeful traffic—robbing its victim of a good character, and making him unfit for society. It destroys the comfort of the social circle and reduces to penury and want. Yea, more, it destroys the mind, and renders man totally unfit for the transactions of the duties of life. If then the traffic was an evil of such immense magnitude, ought we not as intelligent beings rise up in our might to put it down. He was glad to see such organizations as the Sons of Temperance rising up to do battle for the right, and in the language of an old veteran soldier he would say—"Up, and at them"—slay the monster and bury him low in the grave. The Rev. Gentleman then made a few happy remarks regarding who should be pall-bearers—the kind of coffin in which old Alcohol should be buried—where they should bury him, and what inscription should be raised to his memory,—and concluded by urging unity of action and purpose among the friends of temperance.

Votes of thanks were then tendered to the Speakers—the Ladies who provided so bountifully—to the Band—to Mr. McArthur for the use of his Grove—and the Chairman. The Band then played "God Save the Queen," and the meeting broke up. At intervals throughout the day, the Aurora Band played several airs, contributing to the enjoyment and hilarity of the occasion.

As an individual we would beg to tender our hearty thanks for the uniform kindness we have always received at the hands of the S. of T. in Kettleby, but particularly on the last occasion.

Board of School Trustees.

Another meeting of the School Trustees of this Village, took place on Monday evening last. All the members present; Mr. J. B. Caldwell in the chair.

After reading the minutes of last meeting, the question of a new School-house, at least, of further school accommodation was taken up. After a little desultory conversation—

Mr. Trent moved, that a perfect plan and specifications be obtained from some competent person, adding to the present School-room, accommodation for 160 scholars, in two compartments, with dome on top of the building. He observed that his object in making this motion was to bring matters to a crisis. The plan submitted by Mr. Davison, was a good one, and met with his approval; but he would like to see one drawn on a perfect scale, they then might be able to form an opinion.

The motion was not seconded, and consequently was laid upon the table.

Mr. Raper then submitted a plan, which he said was more in accordance with his views. This proposal was to erect a wing on each of the front corners of the present building—lapping about 12 feet, and when completed to present three gable ends to the front.

Account from the teacher presented of $3,77cts., for crayon chalk, attendance cards, and other articles for the use of the school, purchased by him, was ordered to be paid.

School-house question resumed.

Mr. Rogers considered the plan submitted by Mr. Davison was very good—had many excellent parts; and one or two very objectionable features. For instance, all the children entering by one door, and only gaining admission into the principal school-room through a hall nearly forty feet in length.

Mr. Roadhouse moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that a committee of two members of the Board be appointed to call upon Mr. Stokes, and lay they various plans proposed before him, and obtain his services in drafting a plan to meet the school accommodation required, said plans to be submitted for approval of this Board, and if adopted, Mr. Stokes be employed to make out the details with the specifications.

Mr. Davison, in amendment, moved the the adoption of the plan he proposed. We were to be the judges, at any rate, and he thought the Board might as well come to a conclusion now as at any future time. He had made enquiry of a competent man, and found that the building could be erected for $1,150 at the outside.

Mr. Trent said, that while he seconded the motion, he did not think by its adoption it would prevent the employment of Mr. Stokes, or any other competent man, to make out a correct plan and specifications.

The chairman asked permission to give his opinion regarding the plan proposed by Mr. Raper. He had spoken in reference to Mr. Davison's plan, at a former meeting. Mr Raper's plan was decidedly objectionable, for a good job could not be made in joining the roofs of two buildings. With our winters the snow would melt on the roof and run down to the gutter, where it would freeze and burst up the shingles. No practical man would make such a proposal. He thought they should not adopt Mr. Roadhouse's motion, for it would be killing time. There had been delay enough already.

Mr. Rogers thought the objections of the chairman's, in reference to delay, was not well grounded. The committee could report in forty-eight hours, and if feasible, and approved of, could be at once proceeded with.

After a few remarks by Mr. Roadhouse, Mr. Trent, and Mr. Raper, a vote was taken on the amendment, for Mr. Davison's plan:

YEAS—Messrs. Davison and Trent.

NAYS—Messrs. Roadhouse, Raper, and Rogers. The original motion was then put and adopted.

YEAS—Messrs. Roadhouse, Rogers, Raper, and Trent.

NAY—Mr. Davison.

The chairman then nominated Messrs. Trent and Davison, as the committee to confer with Mr. Stokes, and submit the various plans proposed.

The Board then adjourned to Saturday evening next.

Rust in Wheat—A Hint to Farmers.

We recommend the following article, which we find in the *Globe* of Monday, to the careful attention of Farmers in this section of country. What has been done by Mr. Fife, of Otonobee, can be done in any of the Town ships of North York: and if attended with the results which may naturally be expected, would prove highly remunerative to the man making the trial:

"As the season approaches when we may naturally expect more or less of rust in wheat, and as in most districts there will be some fields badly rusted. Farmers are recommended to follow the example of Mr. Fife, (the originator of the Fife Wheat) and examine closely the fields and patches of rusted wheat. It is quite possible, and indeed probable, that they will find some heads of wheat which have resisted the rust. If so, those heads should be carefully saved and the produce sown separately, and by this means a kind of wheat may be discovered which will withstand the scourge of rust.

This was the manner in which Mr. Fife, of Otonabee discovered the variety of spring wheat which bears his name, and there is no reasonable doubt that other discoveries of a similar nature may be made in both fall and spring wheat, if ordinary intelligence is used.

Wheat, like all plants which are produced from seed, is subject to continual varieties. The truest seed will at times vary, and it is thus, and by observing and separating these varieties, that all the valuable modern discoveries and improvements in plants, seeds, vegetables, and flowers, have been made."

Newmarket Branch Bible Society.

The Anniversary meeting of the above Society took place in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Prospect-st., on Wednesday evening last the 22nd inst. We are sorry to say, the number in attendance was not so great as on a previous occasion; yet, a christian spirit characterized the whole proceedings.

The President, Rev. S. F. Ramsay, Incumbent of St. Paul's, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting by reading a Psalm. A hymn was then given out by the Rev. Mr. Ball, the Travelling Agent of the U. B. Bible Society, which was sung by the Choir; after which, the Rev. gentleman engaged in prayer.

The chairman then made a few well-timed remarks, animadverting back to the time when the Society was first established in Earl Street, *London*,—and the glorious and increased success that had attended its efforts each succeeding year, from that time to the present. He also referred to the fact, that the present war in Italy was likely to result in the free circulation of the Word of God in that part of the world in which it had hitherto been proscribed. At the present time, the Bible had a free circulation in Sardinia,—and should success crown Victor Emanuel, in the present struggle, a large field would be open for future operations.

Choir—Anthem.

Mr. J. C. Moulton, the Secretary of the Newmarket Branch, then read the Report of the year,—showing what had been accomplished during the past twelve months, and the gradual increase and prosperity that had attended the society since its formation in this place. In 1843 the total amount raised was $61, while in 1858, $174 was contributed—besides the circulation of a large number of Bibles and Testaments from the Depository.

S. A. Marling, Esq., moved the adoption of the Report; and in doing so urged the importance of doing what they could in future, by way of contributions, that those now sunk in ignorance and superstition might be supplied with that Word which alone "maketh wise unto salvation." God had highly favored this land; and it was worthy of deep consideration whether the unfavorable appearance of the crops was not to admonish us of our duty, and remind the people that they were but stewards, having an important trust to fulfill. He also urged the necessity of the careful study of the Word of God, in order that they might more thoroughly comprehend His will, and be better qualified to discharge their duty to the cause of their common Christianity.

J. C. Hegaboom, Esq. seconded the adoption of the Report briefly,—which was then put to the meeting and approved unanimously.

Choir—Hallelujah Chorus.

Rev. Mr. Ball, the Agent of the Upper Canada Branch Society, then rose to move a resolution, devoutly acknowledging their thankfulness to Almighty God for the measure of success with which the efforts of the society had been crowned, and praying for increased prosperity. The Rev. Gentleman delivered a lengthy speech—reviewing what the society had accomplished, and the various agencies employed to bring about so glorious a result. The Bible in whole or in part had been translated and printed in 156 different languages and dialects,—and 20 more were in press—this supplying the Word of Life to every nation in their own mother tongue, and enabling them to behold "wondrous things" out of God's law. He also spoke of the spread of the Gospel in Heathen lands—what it was accomplishing, and told some very interesting anecdotes about the course pursued and the means employed, to circulate the Bible in those parts where it had been proscribed. The Rev. Gentleman concluded amid applause.

R. H. Smith, Esq. seconded the resolution,—and in doing so, took occasion to express his satisfaction of what the Society in this place had done, and urged upon those present the necessity and importance of contributing largely for the future. He also observed, that it was a pleasing reflection to know that they had contributed above $100 last year to assist in sending the Bible to the dark and superstitious Hindoo of India.—He had great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The Chairman then made a few appropriate remarks, in reference to the work of Bible circulation in Austria, and then put the resolution to the meeting,—which was adopted.

Office-Bearers were then elected for the ensuing year; after which a subscription was circulated and $42 subscribed towards the funds of the society.

The Choir then sung the Hymn commencing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

After which the Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the meeting separated.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Letter from 'a Wesleyan.'

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR,—Owing to circumstances, over which I had no control, I was unable, last week, to notice Mr. Hartman's charges in the shape of a reply to my letter, and it is with a disposition more to repel those charges than to accept Mr. Hartman's challenge, that I again trouble you. Probably it is as well to be thus late, for my pen being no respecter of persons, might, under the influence of the first shock I received, upon seeing that magic name supporting almost a column of the *Era*, have led me into very serious difficulties: indeed, if I escape now it will be cause for thanksgiving, and I think teach me one important lesson; namely, to try—let others do as they may—to render good for evil.

If Mr. Hartman will prove that I gave the first offence; or that my remarks are such as I ought to be ashamed of; or that I am a stirer of discord, I will then kiss the rod.

'A Wesleyan's' name is also demanded, that personal invective I suppose may supply in the one case, what bare assertions has in the other. That gentleman, confident of his logical acumen, is much more anxious to go into the Holland Landing affair, than to administer a light rebuke to his reverend client for his unfriendly article. 'A Wesleyan,' however, need only give his name, to prove that he has done as much to foster good-will, and a spirit of unison between the churches of this place, as Mr. Hartman. I never did attach a great deal of importance to a name, and therefore do not want to hear men crying peace! peace! when they themselves have never spoken peace. He "trusts we shall all be found acting together again in a similar manner; and there are not many if any," at least he trusts so, "who sympathize with 'A Wesleyan.'" Pretty good, that. The reader perhaps would smile if I should tell Mr. Hartman that *he* ought to be ashamed of such stuff. It is certainly a very fine thing to be a great man, if that is so and will *go down* with Wesleyans. Indeed the disparity which he considers exists between himself and a poor insignificant Wesleyan, is apparent throughout his whole letter; but I ask for no sympathy if I do not deserve them; it was not for this I done what I did. Had Mr. Goldsmith been my own brother I should have done the same.

The facts which I stated in reference to the Holland Landing Chapel affair were given to me by the Trustee who tendered the money, and will bear me out in them.

Mr. Jakeway is a member of the New Connexion Church, but he is not the New Connexion Church itself. Rather an ingenious argument. It was not, however, the Holland Landing part of Mr. Goldsmith's article at which I took offence; but it was the coupling—our using their Church at Aurora, with it, and sending the whole thing the length and breadth of their people, as a specimen of Wesleyan meanness, and thereby assist in raising those barriers which so much retard Christian union in the Methodist family.

I have no desire to enter into a newspaper controversy upon this uninteresting and unpleasant subject. What I did in the matter was from a sense of duty, and in my zeal for Wesleyan honor, and I am a Wesleyan, if I have erred, I am sorry for it; but I will not now shrink from defending that honour, against even Mr. Hartman. If that gentleman sees fit to give the promised information, he can do so; but must do so without obtaining 'A Wesleyan's' name, as I do not know anything it will accomplish more than as I have said—supply opportunity for personal invective.—Probably it is my only security against total annihilation, as the odds are so great.

In conclusion, I would say, had that gentleman, in taking the matter up, administered a gentle rebuke to the writer in the witness, and another to myself, for over-zeal I would have more faith in his professions of Christian unity.

And when he extracts the elements of disunion that prevades the article in question, and proves that 'A Wesleyan' is really the aggressor, without any provocation, then will be time enough to cry shame, and accuse me of being a sower of discord. I love fair play, and am, always I hope, willing to give it, and only want what I am willing to give. After the reader dismisses the names, and gives the subject an impartial investigation, I am willing to abide the verdict.

Yours,

Aurora, June 14, 1859. A WESLEYAN.

Fire Engine.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR—Can you inform the public interested, through your valuable paper, what amount was realized by the Managing Committee of the recent tea-party and concert, in aid of a Fire-Engine?—A movement is now on foot to procure an Engine through the Council, and it would be interesting to know how far the proceeds of the party spoken of would go towards the purchase money required.—Quite a large amount was realized,—and as it was a public affair, the people have a right to know what was the total amount raised.—what were the expenses, and where the balance is.

By giving the foregoing a place in your columns, you will oblige more than one of the—

CONTRIBUTORS.

Newmarket, June 21, 1859.

[We know nothing about the affair. Perhaps some of the Managing Committee can answer—ED. ERA.]

For the New Era.

An Address to Necessity.

If Sectarian Schools prevail,
And Ryerson preside,
Our peace and union scheme will fail
We'll have a stormy tide.

Our Province breath will break more loud,
Than has been breathed before;
O'ershaded by a threatening cloud,
We shall see peace no more.

The system of the Common Schools
Is best that ever reigned;
And they are sinful and are fools,
That's of such laws complained.

No Catholic do I dispise,
But priest-craft's raised its head;
With flattering titles and disguise,
The silly kind had led.

Oh! how from Rome he did descend,
And spread his wings abroad;
Pretending still our faults to mend,
As though there was no God.

Necessity aloud doth cry,—
Oh! Legislators hear;
There is a storm of trouble nigh,
The clouds do now appear.

Arise, my soul, for peace and love
And for a better land,—
And pray aloud to Heaven above,
That craft we understand.

I know the seeds are ready sown,
And grief and woe will rise;
And, O! that priest-craft may be known,
And Heaven and God chastise.

The Vultures now doth fly abroad,
And with an Eagle's claw,
Hath reached forth his divine rod,
To have a change of law.

D. WILLSON.

Sharon, June 17, 1859.

RELIGIOUS DIPLOMACY.—The Paris correspondent of the *Precurseur*, a Belgian journal, says, under date of May 11th:—"The Papal Government has just replied to a question singularly embarrassing which was proposed in a letter, namely—Whether it should order prayers for the armies of Austria or for those of France and Piedmont. The telegraph announces to us a circular letter which orders prayers for the *re-establishment of Peace*."

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Kangaroo.

NEW YORK, June 21.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool on the 8th instant, *via* Queenstown on the 9th, has arrived.

Her advices are one day later.

It was reported that General Canrobert had died of his wounds.

General D'Augily, commander of the Imperial Guards, had been promoted.

General Clerc was killed in the battle of Magenta. He was not far from the Emperor at the time.

Napoleon is said to have been in the midst of the Imperial Guard during the stand of two hours made against the Austrians, who, it appears were aware of the fact.

The total loss of the Austrians are estimated at 13,000 to 14,000.

Napoleon and King Victor Emanuel entered Milan, and were enthusiastically received.

A Turin despatch of June 7th, says, that the first private letter from the battle-field of Magenta had arrived there. The Imperial and Sardinian Guards were against the Austrian masses; the Guards were attacked and were unable to advance, but nevertheless resisted the enemy.

The Zouaves and Guards lost and retook their position.

At last General Neil's army assumed the offensive movement which was irresistible.

The enemy endeavoured to surprise the right wing of our army, but a movement of General McMahon rendered the attempt ineffective, so the efforts of the enemy were relaxed somewhat for a moment, and the conflict then began with renewed fury.

General McMahon was triumphant and the battle was won.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

TURIN, Wednesday.

That part of Upper Lombardy which has been freed from the Austrians has proclaimed Victor Emanuel King.

Volunteers are rapidly arriving to join Garibaldi's corps, which is pursuing the enemy beyond the Monsea. M. D'Urban's army, after a retreat from Varez has been dispersed and is scattered.

Soldiers have been taken prisoners and disarmed.

BERNE, 7th.

There are still 5,000 Austrians at Lavino.

A detachment of Garibaldi's corps have sailed along the shore of Lake Naggiore disarming the Austrian Custom House Guards; and everywhere carried off the public treasure.

NAPLES.

France has appointed an ambassador to Naples.

The Neapolitan Ministry has been modified.

An official declaration of neutrality has been made.

A levy of 2,500 men for the navy has been ordered.

Further details of the battle have been received in London by telegraph.

A Vienna despatch says that among the wounded of the battle of Magenta were Baron Reisschac, three Generals, and three Staff Officers. Two Staff Officers are missing; and a Turin despatch, of June 7th, says there were 120 000 Austrians in the battle, of whom 20 050 were placed *hors de combat*, and 7,000 made prisoners.

The Queen's Speech.

The real business in Parliament commenced on the 7th when the Queen, in person delivered the following speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen:

"I avail myself with satisfaction in the present anxious state of public affairs of the advice of my Parliament, which I have summoned to meet with the least possible delay.

I have directed that papers shall be laid before you, from which you will learn how earnest and unceasing have been my endeavours to preserve the peace of Europe. Those endeavours have unhappily failed, and war has been declared between France and Sardinia on the one side and Austria on the other. Receiving assurance of friendship from both the contending parties, I intend to maintain between them a strict and impartial neutrality; and I hope, with God's assistance, to preserve to my people the blessing of continued peace.

Considering however the present state of Europe, I have deemed it necessary to the security of my dominions and the honour of my Crown to increase my naval forces to an amount exceeding that which has been sanctioned by Parliament. I rely with confidence on your cordial concurrence in this precautionary measure of defensive policy.

The King of the Two Sicilies having announced to me the death of the King his father and his own accession, I have thought, in concert with the Emperor of the French, to renew my diplomatic intercourse with the Court of Naples, which had been suspended during the late reign. All my other foreign relations continue on a perfectly satisfactory footing.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The estimates for the year, for which provision has not been made by the late Parliament, will be immediately laid before you, together with such Supplementary Eestimates as present circumstances render indispensably necessary for the public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have directed a bill to be prepared for giving effect so far as the aid of Parliament may be required, to certain suggestions of Commissioners whom I had appointed to inquire into the best mode of efficiently manning the Royal Navy; and I recommend this impotant subject to your immediate attention.

Measures of legal and social improvement, the progress of which, in the late Parliament, was necessarily interrupted by the dissolution, will again by brought under your consideration.

I should with pleasure give my sanction to any well-considered measure for the amendment of the laws which regulate there presentation of my people in Parliament; and should you be of opinion that the necessity of giving your immediate attention to measures of urgency relating to the defence and financial condition of the country will not leave you sufficient time for legislating, with due deliberation, during the present Session, on a subject at once so difficult and so extensive, I trust that at the commencement of the next Session, your earnest attention will be given to a question, of which an early and satisfactory settlement would be greatly to the public advantage.

I feel assured that you will enter with zeal and diligence on the discharge of your parliamentary duties, and I pray that the result of your deliberations may tend to secure the continuance of peace abroad and progressive improvement at home.

☞ In the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday the only criminal case was that of a man named Harman, who was charged with stealing two barrels of flour from Kettleby Mills. He was found guilty. Sentence was delayed.—*Globe of Wednesday.*

British Columbia—The Gold Mines.

Mr. P. C. Dart furnishes the *Victoria Gazette* with a statement from reliable sources of the amount of gold shipped from British Columbia for 30 days ending May 10th, amounting to $195,000:—

"I shall not include in this estimate the sums believed to have been taken to San Francisco by the miners themselves during the month, probably at least $75,000. I may remark, however, that three steamers have arrived here from the river, since the last shipment was made to San Francisco, with a considerable sum of gold, which should go into the month's account. Again, I have taken no account of the sums of money which have found their way out of Fraser River by canoes to different parts of the sound; nor of amounts sent from this place per Constitution, which makes weekly trips, bringing freight to this city. I now come to the number of miners in British Columbia actually at work. I have taken the most intelligent estimate I can get, and set the number at 3,000 men; very many good judges, however, say there are not more than 2,000 working steadily. The $195,000, as above shipped, would give as result for each of the 3,000, $2 16⅔c per day. I now come to the comparison with California. From *Hunt's Merchant's Magazine* I find that the largest shipment from California in any one year was in 1853, and was $57,331,024; while the average shipment, from 1st January, 1850, to 31st December 1857, is $45,750,000. But, throwing every advantage against British Columbia, I will take an average of the latter amount (1853) and it makes $4,777,585 33 per month. As to the number of miners actually at work in mining in California it is variously estimated by intelligent men in California at from 80,000 to 11000. Take the smallest number, with the monthly shipment in the most favored year and we have now $1,99 6.100 as the daily average per man. Now in these tables nothing is said about what the miner carries away with him, in dust, when he leaves the country, but it is very fair to presume that, as it is but a three or four day's journey from here to San Francisco, he would carry a grater proportion upon his person than he would in going 6,000 miles to his eastern home. This is only common sense, and need not be dwelt upon. Again on refering to *Hunt's Magazine*, the estimated yield of the California mines in 1848 was only $58,500, and the mines were discovered in May of that year."

County Court and Court of Quarter Sessions.

FRIDAY, June 17.

The Court opened to day at one o'clock; Judge Harrison presiding. Associates: J. Doel, N. C. Gowan, Esq., and R. James, Esq.

TRUE BILLS.

The Grand Jury brought in true bills in the following cases:—William Coe, burglary and larceny, (three indictments); and Johnson Dean, assault and larceny, (two indictments.)

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Wm. Street, a young man of very respectable appearance, son of the Reeve of Streetsville, was then charged with the theft of a large quantity of goods from the store of Mr. Thomas Patterson, Streetsville.

After a trial, which occupied several hours, the jury retired to consider their verdict; after an absence of about ten minutes they returned into Court and handed in a verdict of "Not Guilty," and Street was discharged from custody.

The County Attorney conducted the prosecution on the part of the Crown; Mr. McGarth and Mr. James Boulton defended the prisoner.

SATURDAY, June 18.

The Court opened this morning at ten o'clock.—Judge Harrison presiding.

Nelson Tucker was placed at the bar, charged with assaulting a young woman, with intent to commit rape. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the common gaol.

Wm. Coe was brought up and arraigned on three indictments for larceny and robbery. He pleaded "not guilty," and the trial was postponed.

Five respectable-looking men, from the neighbourhood of Vaughan, were charged with committing a forcible entry and detainer.—The jury found the parties "not guilty."—They were defended by Mr. M. C. Cameron.

Mr. Dempsey, County Attorney, prosecuted in all the above cases on behalf of the Crown.

There being no further business to bring before the Grand Jury, they were discharged.

THE WHEAT FLY.—A. Farewell, Esq., of Oshawa, writing to the *Leader*, on the 20th, instant, says: "I met an intelligent and candid looking farmer in Pennsylvania the other day, who stated that the sowing of fresh slacked lime upon wheat would prevent an attack of the fly. Sow two bushels of finely slacked lime per acre, in the morning, while the dew remains, just after the wheat heads have fully come out."

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Persia.

NEW YORK, 8:30 P. M. June 21.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Persia* has arrived.

The Austrians had been driven from Meignano, with a loss of 1,200 prisoners. The Austrians retired across the river Adda.

The British Ministry had been defeated in the House of Commons by a majority of 13. It was expected they would resign on the 11th.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs—were slightly lower. Provisions—dull.

Consols—93¾ a 94.

On Friday and Saturday books for money closed 92¾ a 92⅞ for account, ex-dividend closing firm.

The British sloop of war *Heron* was capsized in a tornado on the African coast. About 100 lives were lost. The captain and 26 men were saved.

The *Post's* Paris correspondent says that the 4,000 prisoners are Italians, who took the earliest opportunity to give themselves up. They were always placed in front and threatened by the Croats in the rear. They did not fight well. Many have offered to join the allies, but they are not yet accepted.

Gen. Gyulai's official report of the battle of Magenta:—"Vienna, June 11th—The Austrians have lost, in killed and wounded, from 4,000 to 5 000 men. The loss of the enemy is at least half as much again." Every line of this report proves the heroic power of the Austrians to withstand the attacks of the enemy.

BERLIN, June 6th.—A combat has taken place in Bosnia, between the Turkish troops and the insurgents, near Holleonigh, and Tibigne Cosco has, it is said, been destroyed by Dervish Pasha.

Official correspondence of the 10th says that the Austrian army was continuing its retreat beyond the Adda, and that its head quarters were at Cavaligezzi, before Cremona.

Special despatches to the *Times* say that on the 8th, the second Austrian Army had its head quarters at Colegno on the Adda.

It turns out that Canrobert was not wounded at Magenta. All accounts give the great glory of the day to McMahon. He had no orders to proceed to Magenta, but heard the roar of the battle and rushed on and saved the army.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 23, 1859.

Fall Wheat, prime, ℔ bushel,	1 70	a 1 75
" Medium, ℔ bushel,	1 50	a 0 00
Spring Wheat, ordinary ℔ bushel,	1 50	a 1 55
Barley, ℔ bushel,	0 70	a 0 75
Rye, nominal, "	0 70	a 0 75
Oats, "	0 55	a 0 60
Peas, "	0 85	a 0 87
Potatoes, "	0 70	a 0 75
Butter, fresh, ℔ lb.,	0 12½	a 0 00
Eggs, ℔ dozen,	0 08	a 0 00
Wool, ℔ lb.,	0 25	a 0 28

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, June 24, 1859.

WHEAT, $1 55 a $1:65, best sample.
SPRING WHEAT, $1:20 a $1:26
FLOUR, $8 00 a $8 50
OATS, 50cts.
Barley, 70cts
PEAS, 70 cts. a 80
POTATOES, 50 cts
WOOL, 25cts. a -0cts.
BUTTER, 10cts. a 13 cts.
EGGS, 8 cts.
CHEESE 12½cts a 15cts.

Special Notice

"The most confirmed cases of the most distressing diseases oftimes arise from indigestion. All of us, more or less, are troubled with this annoying symptom, still as it is a general thing, we do not attempt to medicate until something serious intervenes. We would, as a public monitor, warn all our readers against the sin of neglect, and at the same time recommend to their notice Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, the original preparation as prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch Street Philadelphia. We have seen cures effected through its influence."—*Scott's Weekly.* See Advertisement.

New Advertisements.

Rakes, Forks and Scythes!

IF you need a GOOD ARTICLE at a LOW PRICE of Rakes, Scythes, Forks, Snathes, and Scythe Stones, call at

Simpson & Trent's,

For they have just received a large assortment at their Store. Main-st. NEWMARKET.

June 23, 1859. tf-19

BOOTS & SHOES,

Just Received from

BOSTON!

T. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, June 23, 1859. tf-19

Assignees Sale of VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE Assignees of O. Ford, offer for sale, on reasonable teams, the following valuable property, including the

NEWMARKET STEAM MILL,

TOGETHER WITH

2 Excellent Farms,

In a high state of cultivation and beautifully situated; Also, a

Brick Dwelling House,

And several Building Lots, in the thriving Incorporated

VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET,

NAMELY:—

A Farm in the Township of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the West Halves of the East Halves of Lots No. one and two, in the 2nd Con., known as the "Kinrey Farm," containing—

100 ACRES

Well watered, and within Half a mile of the Railway Depot at Newmarket. Also—

A Farm situated in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the North East part of Lot No. 22,—containing

147 ACRES,

And known as the "Fletcher Farm." This property is very valuable—being an excellent wheat growing farm; and only a few miles from the Newmarket Depot.

Also, a Farm in the Township of Flos, Co. of Simcoe, containing 100 ACERS, being Lot No. 41, in the 2nd Concession.

Also, 100 ACRES in the Township of Vespra Co. of Simcoe, composed of Lot No. 39, in the 2nd Concession.

Also, that valuable property in the Village of Newmarket, on which is erected a very superior

Steam Grist and Saw Mill,

Capable of doing work unequalled in any part of Canada. Also, Lots No's. 12, 13, 14 and 15, North of Huron St. Also, a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

And Lot on Main Street,—and a

ROUGH-CAST COTTAGE,

And Lot adjoining—the former having one hundred and six perches and three-fourths of a perch of land, and the latter thirty-five and a half perches attached.

Also, the right and interest in Lots No's. 9 and 10 on the South side of Huron St., and Lots No's. 8 and 9 on the North side of Simcoe St., in Newmarket.

Also, Lots No's. 2 and 3 on the North side of Huron Street.

For Terms and further particulars, apply to the Assignees—(if by letter, post-paid.)

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

FOR SALE, a large quantity of Common Lumber, cheap for cash or short credit. Apply at the Steam Mill.

B. W. HOWARD,
BENJ. WEST,
WM. WALLIS, } Assignees.

Newmarket, June 21, 1859. tf-15

Colt Strayed.

STRAYED, from the farm of Mr. Jas. Evans, Lot No. 3, Union Street, East Gwillimbury, a

DARK BROWN COLT,

Three years old—small of its age—and has very crooked hind legs.

Any person giving such information at the Sheriff's Office, Toronto, to Mr. John Maguire, Sharon, or at the *New Era* Office, Newmarket, as will lead to its recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

East Gwillimbury, June 20, 1859. tf-19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notes Lost or Stolen.

LOST or Stolen on or about the 19th inst. several notes of Hand—One against Willard Mann, for $200, due next winter; one against Darius Mann, for $250, due next Fall; one against Darius Mann for $25, due January 1861; all of the foregoing were drawn in favor of the subscriber. One against Richard Sheppard for $42, with $5 endorsement, drawn in favor of Daniel Willoughby or bearer; one against Patrick Conell, for $50, drawn in favor of the subscriber; one against John King, for $18, also drawn in favor of the subscriber. The public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the same.

The public are hereby cautioned against and forbidden to trust any person or persons on my account, or my family, as I will not be responsible for any debt so contracted.

CALEB MANN.

North Gwillimbury, June 20, 1859. 3w19

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating, a note of hand, drawn by the undersigned, in favor of John Rogers, for the sum of Nine Pounds,—dated Newmarket, 4th June, 1859, and due the 1st day of October next, as value has not been received therefor and payment will be contested.

JOHN MAGUIRE.

Newmarket, June 20, 1859. 3w19

The Great Battle of Magenta.

THE 'WEEKLY GLOBE'

Of FRIDAY, JUNE 24th,

CONTAINS

THE details of the great battle of Magenta, in which 20,000 Austrians and 12,000 of the Allies, were placed *hors de combat.* Evacuation of Milan, and retreat of the Austrians. Illumination of Paris, and great rejoicing in Italy.

Reports of the proceedings of the Free Church and United Presbyterian Synods. Presbyterian Union.

News from Fraser River—Successful Gold Digging.

The effect of the Frost, and the prospects of the crops.

GENERAL NEWS, MARKETS, &c.

Price $2 a year. Six copies for $10; ten copies for $15; twenty five copies for $35; eighty copies for $100.

Toronto, June 23, 1859.

Wool! Wool!!

WOOL!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER will PAY the HIGHEST Price in

CASH,

For any quantity of Clean-washed Wool,

At his Store House,

Corner of Main and Huron-streets,

NEWMARKET.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, June 16, 1859. tf-18

FLOUR FOR SALE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a very

Superior article of Flour,

Manufactured at Lundy's Mill. Terms reasonable.

T. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, June 17, 1859. tf-18

Gentlemen!

ALL WHO WANT WELL-MADE and Good-fitting GARMENTS, call at

Bogart's

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Newmarket June 8, 1859. tf-17.

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife, Levinia Vernon (formerly Levinia Willson) has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, the public are hereby forbidden to trust or harbor her or her children on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt that may be contracted by them.

JAMES VERNON.

Reach, June 16, 1859. 3w18

Wanted a Farm

OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES—part cleared—near Newmarket. Apply, stating full particulars, (post paid) to F. F. Box 165, P.O. Newmarket.

Newmarket, June 16, 1859. 2w18

Church of England.

Order of Services at St. Paul's, Newmarket, & at Christ's Church, Holland Landing.

DIVINE Service on the Lord's Day is alternate, Morning and Afternoon.

Hours of Services, 11 a. m., 3 p. m.

SACRAMENTS.

The Lord's Supper is administered on the first & second Sunday in each month; persons desirous of becoming Communicants are requested to see the minister previously.

Baptisms are administered at the afternoon service.

FUNERALS,

At any hour on a week day.

TRINITY CHURCH, AURORA.

Hours of Service, 3 o'clock, p. m.

SEPTIMUS F. RAMSAY, M. A. Incumbent.

Newmarket, June 16, 1859. 3w18

Farm for Sale!!

FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, an excellent Farm, consisting of

100 Acres of Good Land,

60 of which are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation, being composed of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury. There is already erected on the premises, a new

ROUGH-CAST HOUSE,

Thirty-six by twenty-four feet, with good cellar: Also, a Cedar Log Barn 50 by 30 feet, and an excellent well of water. There is a good Orchard planted; and the farm is situated within 3½ miles from the flourishing Village of Newmarket. It will be sold subject to a *Mortgage*, of which, 7 years are yet to expire.

TERMS,—£100 of the purchase money down; and the balance can remain as above-mentioned, to suit the purchaser.

For particulars apply (if by letter post-paid) to P. Mulroy, on the premises; or to Robert Dewsbury, Lot No. 31, in the 4th Con. of Whitchurch, Newmarket P. O.

May 25, 1859. tf-25

NEWMARKET WOOLLEN FACTORY

THE Subscriber having taken the above establishment, lately occupied and operated by W. A. Clark, has repaired and refitted it in the most complete and perfect order, and is now prepared to manufacture every style and grade of goods usually made in such an establishment.

Wool will be manufactured for customers upon shares, or by the yard, as they may prefer, and particular attention will be given to this branch of the business with the determination to satisfy and please the public, and with skilful and experienced workmen added to 20 years experience himself, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

CUSTOM CARDING And Cloth Dressing.

The Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing department will receive his constant and careful attention, with the determination that no pains or expense shall be wanting to make this part of the establishment as popular a favorite with the public as it ever was in its best days. All the machinery in this department has been most thoroughly and completely refitted with new Cards, and repaired in the most perfect order, and is now in full and complete operation.

Customers bringing their wool from a long distance to this establishment, may rely upon having it carded to take back with them.

CASH for WOOL!

The Subscriber will pay the highest market price in Cash, for all the good clean Wool that may be offered, and intending to make the buying of Wool for Cash, a permanent business, in addition to the wants of his establishment, he hopes by the paying of liberal prices, to make Newmarket one of the best cash wool markets in Canada.

NELSON GORHAM.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-11

EXAMINE BEFORE YOU BUY.

DURING THE PAST WEEK, the Subscriber has had LARGE ADDITIONS to his STOCK, to which he begs to Call the Attention of his Friends and the Public generally.

Good Prints.........6½d per yd.
Best French Prints, fast colors, 10d. per yd.
Delaines, from ....7½d. per yd.
Challi Dresses in abundance
Muslin Dresses, from..........3s. 1½d.
Balzarine Dresses..........6s. 3d.
Rich Robed and Flounced Muslins
Robed and Flounced Barges
Rich Poplin Dresses
Shawls, Mantles, &c.
A New Stock of Boots & Shoes, just rec'd.
Children's Gloves and Stockings—all sizes
Gent's and Ladies' White Kid Gloves
Men's Berlin and Thread Gloves, 7½d.
Women's cotton, spun, and silk Gloves, 7½d.
Women's double twist Silk Mitts
Women's Black Lace Mitts, 1s. 3d. per pair
Lace Stockings, all sizes
Colored Do. ....6d. per pair
White Stockings,........6d. per pair

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Men's SUMMER COATS,....................6s. 3d. each.
Men's SUMMER PANTS,....................5s. per pair.
Men's SUMMER VESTS,....................5s. each.

THE WHOLE SUIT FOR 16s. 3d.

GOOD BONNET RIBBONS, form 7½d per yard.

A Large Lot of Ladies' Brown Hats. A Large Lot of Bonnets at 1s. 3d. to 8s. 9d.
Black, Brown, and Colored Parasols. Gent's Shirts, Ties, Collars, & Handkerchiefs.

In the Grocery Department will be found

A GENERAL STOCK, consisting in part of

TEAS, of the Finest Brands. SUGARS, of the Best Quality.
COFFEES, of the Purest Description. PICKLES & SAUCES, best in market.
FRUITS, Fresh, Good, and Cheap.

Hardware and Cutlery, a General Assortment always on hand,

Embracing Table and Pocket Cutlery, Nails, Locks, Screws, &c., &c.; also,
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Most of these goods are of Late Importations, and selected by the Subscriber with a view to this market; he, therefore has every confidence in recommending the same to the public.

Call and Examine the Goods and Prices.

Farm Produce taken in Exchange for Goods,

Remember the place, opposite the Railroad Hotel,

MAIN-STREET NEWMARKET.

T. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, June 9, 1859. tf-17

THE RIGHT MAN In the Right Place!

THE Subscriber takes great pleasure in intimating to the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that his Stock is now complete; and having spared neither pains nor expense to make it complete in variety and cheapness, in every department, he confidently solicits a renewal of patronage.

WILLIAM

In Fancy Dry Good,

His Stock will be found replete in all the novelties and latest styles, in Dress Goods, Ladies' Fancy Tuscan & Dunstable Bonnets; Ladies' & Childr's Hats, Sewed Muslin Goods, Ribbons of the newest patterns, Parasols of every shade, Gloves and Hosiery in endless variety, "Hoyle's," "Peel's," "Ashton's" & "Paris" Cambrics and Prints in quantity and variety unequalled.

McMASTER jr,

In Stable Dry Goods,

Grey & bleached cottons cheaper than ever, Fancy & Striped Shirtings, well assorted, 6-4 & 4-4 Striped Tickings, at unusually low rates, Drills, Denims, Linens, Ginghams, Batting, Yarns; 3-ply Wool and Hemp Carpetings. In short, everything in the shape of Dry Goods, for sale at unequalled low prices.

WATER

In Hardware,

Nails, cut, wrought & pressed, and Horse-nails of every size, description and quality; Cutlery of every description, cheaper than ever; Locks, without number; Latches of all patterns; Tea, Dessert & Table-Spoons, of the newest patterns; Superior Cannister, Keg & Blasting Powder; Carriage Bolts, Screws of every number and size; Planes, Augurs, and everything that can possibly be wanted, of the best quality and at the most reasonable prices.

STREET,

In Groceries,

"Young Hyson," "Gunpowder," "Twankey" & "Souchong" TEAS, of every grade and price. These Teas are beyond all comparison, superior to, and cheaper than any other stock North of Toronto. SUGARS, viz: powdered, granulated, whole & broken loaf, crushed, Yellow Refined, Bright Porto Rico and Muscovadoes, at the old low rates. Raisins, Currants & Figs—all fresh fruit. Tobaccoes of every kind—comprising plug, cut and dried Smoking, and prepared Chewing, very low prices. Carolina & Patna Rice. Spices of all kinds, whole and ground. Superior American Cheese, &c.

Newmarket!

In Paints, Oils, &c.

Paints of all colors, dry and oil ground; James' celebrated White Lead; Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; Lamp and Machine Oils; Burning Fluid; Varnish; Turpentine; Dye-stuffs of every description; Glass of all sizes, & Putty.

In Crockery, &c.

A splendid assortment of super China, Glass, and Earthenware, viz: Tea-sets, Dinner-sets; Plates of all sizes, qualities and patterns; Pie, Side, & Vegetable Dishes, Toilet sets, Teapots, Sugar-bowls, Pitchers, Tumblers, Pressed & Cut, Wine-Glasses, Preserve-Dishes, Cream Ewers, Soap and Sauce Tureens, Cruet-Bottles; Milk Pans, Butter-Crocks, Stone Butter Jars of all sizes; Stove Crocks of all kinds, &c. All will be sold Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!!

SUTHERLAND'S

In Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Prunella Boots, calf and Patent Foxed-heeled; Ladies' Calf, Enamelled, and Patent-Leather Congress Boots; Ladies' Patent and Fancy Buskins; Gents' Calf and Kip Wellington Boots; Gents' Congress Gaiters (elastic sides); Gents' Calf and Kip Cobourgs; Misses and Girls' Patent Enamelled and Calf Laced Boots; Boys and Youths' Calf and Kip Boots; Children's Patent, Calf, and Enamelled Boots and Shoes; Infants' Patent, Kid, and Cloth Boots and Shoes.

OLD STAND.

In Clothing.

Mens'
Cloth, Tweed, Lustre and Holland Under-Coats; Moselle, Cot Velvet, Plush, and Cloth Vests; Cloth, Doeskin, Tweed, and Satinet Pants, in great variety.

Boys'
Satinet and Tweed Clothing, in all sizes. Leghorn, Straw, and Felt Hats, in all qualities and sizes.

Gents'
Black Silk, Felt, Panama, Leghorn and Straw Hats, in great variety. White, Dress and Fancy Regatta Shirts. L. Wool and Merino Pants & Vests.

Mens' and Boys'
Black and Colored Cloth Caps; Silk Pocket and Neck Kerchiefs, Opera-ties, Muslin Cravats, &c.

A choice assortment of BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, and FANCY VESTINGS, of this season's importation, to which he would invite particular attention.

All orders for Garments attended to with punctuality and warranted to fit

☞ As this branch of his business is under the management of an experienced and careful cutter, the subscriber feels confident that one call will convince any one, that the *Neatest, Cheapest, & Best Fitting Garments* in Newmarket are to be found at

"The Cheap Store!"

Salt, Water-Lime and Plaster of Paris ALWAYS ON HAND.

All kinds of Farm Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

WM. McMASTER, JUN.

Newmarket, April 10, 1859, tf-10

M. W. BOGART

HAS great pleasure in returning thanks to his old customers and friends, for their very liberal patronage for the past season, and solicits a continuance of the same. Also, would call especial attention to his

NEW AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE, &c.

—ALSO—

Ready-Made Clothing and Clothing Made to Order,

All of which will be sold at Prices that will give satisfaction to the buyer.

Newmarket, May 12th, 1859. tf-13

H. THOMPSON'S

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK EMPORIUM.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed since his commencing business in Newmarket, and solicits a continuance of the same.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING,

Done in the Latest and Neatest Styles, and on the Shortest Notice.

A Superior assortment of all kinds of Articles in his line of Business, kept constantly on hand, as he is determined to give those who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the Very Best

Quality and Style at Moderate Charges.

All Work Warranted to give every satisfaction. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at his Saddlery, before selecting elsewhere.

HIDES AND FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR WORK,

And all Orders and Repairs done on the Shortest Notice.

H. THOMPSON,
MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

May 10th, 1859. tf-14

LOOK OUT FOR WAR!



THE OLD KING ONCE MORE.

STAND ASIDE, GIVE HIM ROOM.

His Stock is Larger than ever!

His Prices Lower than ever!

And his determination greater than ever, to give his Loyal subjects

BARGAINS,

GENUINE BARGAINS!

During these Hard Times. He now offers

Fast Prints from	4½d.
Delaines from	6d.
Beautiful French Challis from ..	10½
Muslins from	4½d.
Muslin Dresses from	2s 6d.

And an immense Stock of New Dresses at corresponding prices.

Ladies' double width Mantle Cloths from	2s 3d
Hose from	4½d.
Gloves from	3½d.
Bonnet Ribbons from	5½d.
Cap do. from	1d

White Cottons, Factory Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Denims, and in fact the largest and best Stock of General Dry Goods in the City at the same rates.

OUR

MILLINERY STOCK

IS UNSURPASSED, IF EQUALLED

For Elegance, Variety, or Lowness of Price.

We invite special attention to our Stock of Mantillas, Shawls, and Silks, which embrace all the latest Paris, London, and New York Novelties.

The Gentlemen's Department

Is replete with all the Newest Fabrics of the Season, in Coatings, Trowserings, Vestings, and General Outfitting.

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Garments made to measure in the most fashionable and approved styles. Gentlemen studying *Economy as well as Elegance* will find it to their advantage to give us a trial.

☞ REMEMBER THE SPOT, THE

PANTECHNETHECA!!

HUTCHINSON'S!
HUTCHINSON'S!!
HUTCHINSON'S!!

Newmarket, May 16th, 1859. 1m-11

EXCELSIOR AMBROTYPES!

Are now being taken at

GRISWOLD'S ROOMS!

viz:—

Ambrotypes, Cameotypes, Malenotypes,

Letter Portraits to Transmit by Mail.

A GOOD PICTURE WARRANTED, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

In a snug little corner
By the side of Mr. Warner,
Is where I do dwell.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he has now prepared to take

PICTURES,

At all seasonable hours. He took the First Prize for the best collection of Ambrotype Likenesses, at the Mechanics' Institute Exhibition, on the 21th of May last, in Newmarket, and therefore has every confidence in stating, he is prepared to give general satisfaction.

Rooms on Main-St.

R. W. GRISWOLD.

Newmarket, May 25, 1859. tf-15

TO RENT OR FOR SALE!

THOSE large and commodious premises, known as the *EAGLE HOTEL*, containing every convenience for

A First Class Hotel,

Situated opposite the Railway Station, which is considered one of the best business stations on the Northern Railroad.

☞ For further particulars, apply to Dr. Nash, (if by letter, post paid.) Newmarket.

Newmarket, May 19, 1859. tf-14

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

—oo—

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

AT

JOHN BENTLEY'S,

OF THE

Newest Styles and Patterns

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

—oo—

Groceries,

Liquors,

Wines, &c.,

CHEAP and GOOD!

J. B.—Makes no Profession of

RUINOUS SACRIFICES,

But will offer GOODS

to Compare i

Variety, Quality

AND

PRICE,

WITH ANY OF THE

PUFFING HOUSES!

Newmarket, April 18, 1859. tf-11

NORTHERN RAILWAY

GRAND TRUNK

Of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday May 23, 1859, Trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

5,30 A. M. Accom. Arrives at Toronto 10,30 A. M.
2,30 P. M. Mail Arrives at Toronto 7,30 P. M.

LEAVE TORONTO.

7,15 A. M. Mail. Arrives at Collingwood 12,15 P.M.
5,00 P.M. Accom. Arrives at Collingwood 10,00 P.M.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Toronto, May 30, 1859. tf-16

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, MY WIFE, EMMA ATKINSON, has left my bed and board, without cause or provocation on my part; the public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account as I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her.

DAVID ATKINSON.

Whitchurch, June 2nd, 1859. 3w16

WANTED,

WITH Immediate possession, a farm in the neighborhood of Newmarket, or Aurora, comprising not less than 50 or 60 acres cleared. The subscriber would be willing to buy the on-coming crops at a valuation.

☞ For further particulars apply to W. L. I. Post Office, Aurora.

Aurora, June 9, 1859. tf-17

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1859 tf-1

CHEAP

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in

Newmarket,

The undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of the Largest, Cheapest, and most varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,

Ever offered by him to the public, embracing Ladies', Gents' and Children's

BALMORAL BOOTS,

Of superior quality,—together with Boots and Shoes of almost all descriptions.

☞ *A Call is respectfully solicited.* ☜

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-14

MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER and PAIN DESTROYER.

THE best and cheapest Household Remedy in the World. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its results. A beautiful, scientific, external Curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

Pain Cannot Exist Where this Plaster is Applied.

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dispepsia, Coughs and Colds, Panes and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are *IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED*, and with a little patience, PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove a balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within the reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick, and suffering in any way.

FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times, and at instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st. N. Y.
MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS in every city, town and Village of the United States and Canada.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & CO., *No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

JOHN BENTLEY,
Agent Newmarket.
C. S. LLOYD,
Agent Aurora.

December 15th, 1858. 1y44

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, June 1st, 1859.

Anderson Thomas	Mara Thomas
Brodie Matilda	Mulvey Frank
Crasp Mark	Norman James
Consoy Wm.	Phillips Miss
Down Watson	Steel P. J.
Damond Wm.	Stan Pearson
Gormley Patrick	Sherlock Rev. D.
Gold Ann	Scott Elizabeth
Harman John	Thompson George
Hutson Mary	Tuday Wm.
Harman James	Taylor Wm.
Lawrence Pancis	Yooten M. A.
Mackle Mary	Williamson Susan

CHAS. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

Amusements.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Mister Editur :—will U Xcuse me if I pen U a ¶ of 2 or 3 lines 2 let U no I've 1st rate luck & hav found the gal that fills my i, & U may Dpend she's Xtra; & more & I've got married & ceep house 2. U no i sed i wood tell U all about my Yf wen i got 1, & now I'm going 2. Wal, sur, she's 2 ☞-some for me, that is, i don't disRv her, but i bless my .... i've got her. She's not 1 of Ur MT headed wimin, that R 2 often 2 B found, she's not 2 yung nor 2 old but just XX. She's chok full of fun, but no vanIT, full of NRG but not 2 swift, plenty of grit without NV. Her iis R bright but not 2 sharp, and she's moderately Plump, & not 2 much OBCT. U need not think this 2 my Yf is 2 Xtra, for i no you can't find her — in this § of the country. It did not take me long to pop the ?. I did not edge it along by ° ° ° like some timid things, but kum right 2 the, in less than a minute. Sez I "Will U B 2 me a loving Yf" —She sed "Yes sir E." Then sez I "Will U B 2 me 1 OBdent huz'?—"Yeth'is," so we R to Become 1. Only 1 thing has happened 2 disturb us since we were ⁓2gether. There is an ugly old maid keeps house in the same building & she's hateful enough. This is a very Xpensive place 2 live in, wood is so high, so we burnt cole, wal we Miss-trusted the old maid wood pilfer all she could lay her ☞☞ on. Wal my Yf U no I told U was some girl; Wal 1 day she was in the old maid's part & there it was she seen her fire, & she went rite in 2 her & sez she "There's our; Ur fire." I tell you she looked ††† out of her ii's. If U had been there U would have thot so 2 for it was a gal affair. I never C my Yf so spunky afore, she did cut a —— no mistake. 2 my wifes !!!!!! & !!!!!! the ... looked rather ... if she would pay $2 cost we ... the matter 2 a full .

... Bay, did you hear anybody ... my opening speech ?'

... Some people will never learn anything, for this reason, because they under ... everything too soon.

☞ Why isn't a reporter like a policeman?—Because one takes down what the other ...

[illegible]

... LIKE THE ENDORSER.—A publishing house advertises, in the *Post*, *Parsons* ... Notes." There are few par... *notes* (not to speak of their en...) are of much account in Wall ...

... FAMILY.—There was much sound palpable argument in the speech of a country lad, to an idler, who boasted his ancient family,—"so much the worse for you," said the peasant, "as we ploughmen say,—*The older the seed the worse the crop.*"

THE DRUNKARD is the annoyance of modesty, the spoil of civility, the destruction of reason, the brewers agent, the ale-house benefactor, his wifes sorrow, his children's trouble, his own shame, his neighbor's scoff a walking swill bowl, the picture of a beast, and the monster of a man.

SENSIBILITY.—A lady who made pretentions to the most refined feelings, went to her butcher's to remonstrate with him on his cruel practices, "How," said she, can you be so barbarous as to put innocent lambs to death?" "Why, not! madam," said the butcher, "you would not eat them alive, would you?"

NOTICE.

THE Clerk of the Fourth Division Court for the United Counties of York and Peel, will be in attendance at the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket, on Thursday in each and every week, commencing with Thursday the 24th June, for the transaction of business connected with the said Court.

J. O. HOGABOOM, *Clerk.*

June 8, 1858. tf-17

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, Pimples Fistula, Piles Liver Complaints, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

DR. AMOS & SON,

(Corner of Main and Quay Sts. Buffalo, N. Y.)

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, may be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every state and symptom of Disease.

The treaty they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A Most Scientific Invention.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two ... by the use of this instrument, when ... jointly with medicines.

Young Men, take Particular Notice.

... AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital ... [illegible]

... Instrument ... Company ... sent by express ...

NEW R... QUICK CURES,

For the Venereal Diseases and all Private Complaints—gleets, strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the loins affection of the Kidneys, diseases of head and throat, nose, and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a ... habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and in the end destroy both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upward of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for medicine, &c.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, Corner of Main and Quay Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 17, 1859. 1y5

NOTICE!

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late EZRA CLUBINE are hereby notified to settle the same, on or before the 1st of November next, and thereby save farther trouble; and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to present the same for liquidation, on or before that date.

JOHN CLUBINE,
JOHN RICHARDSON, } Executors.
ISRAEL S. CLUBINE,

Whitchurch, May 11, 1859. 2m13

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.*

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. tf-2

Newmarket Steam Mill.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that the Mill is in good running order and will commence grinding on Tuesday the 19th inst. Custom work done on

TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

that customers may take their grists home with them; and may depend on its being done promptly and first class work.

B. W. HOWARD,
B. WEST,
WM. WALLIS.

T. BOTSFORD, *Agent.*

Newmarket, April 13, 1859. tf-9

T T
THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increase ...

... AND STATIONERY.

... will be found—

Cocoa
Chocolate, Raisins,
Sugars, Figs,
Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese,
Pork, Bacon,
Hams, Lobsters,
Mackerel, Sardines,
Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes,
Flour, Peas,
Oatmeal, Crackers,
Biscuits, Cornmeal,
Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

Are kept a good supply of English and American BOOKS, in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Feb. 6, 1859. v-n1

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having rented the Store, lately occupied by Thos. H. Keough, opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket, and having made a large addition to his Stock, is now prepared to sell

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

of every description,

AT TEN PER CENT BELOW THE USUAL COST, FOR CASH.

Having engaged first class workmen, he is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored with neatness and despatch. Farmers' produce of every description taken in exchange.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited before going elsewhere. Don't forget the

Sign of the Big Boot,

Opposite the North American, Hotel, Main Street.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, March, 30th 1858. tf-7

New Millinery Goods!

MISS MAGUIRE

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that she is now receiving her

Spring Stock of Millinery Goods,

Embracing all the newest Fashions and Designs for the Spring of 1859; and having been purchased previous to the increased *Tariff*, she will be enabled to sell at prices which defy competition. Now opening out, a large Stock of

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, &c.,

with every description of Millinery Goods, required for the country trade.

☞ Remember the place,—next door to the Post Office.

Newmarket, March 30, 1859. tf-7

Plough Away, Boys!

THE subscriber begs to inform those who need Ploughs, that he has a number of

SUPERIOR WOODEN PLOUGHS,

which he will sell cheap for cash or good paper.

☞ All kinds of Job Work done on the shortest notice.

☞ SHOP ON PROSPECT STREET.

JAS. S. WETHERELL.

Newmarket, March 30, 1859. 3m7

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage ... all descriptions of Buildings, including Manufactories, and the Goods, ... in the same; Ships ... Craft on Navigable ... the Goods laden in ... Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" ... will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of *Premiums* as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the *"Equitable"* are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent, Newmarket.*

March 12, 1858.

"Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days."

Prof. Griswold's
CURLICULIAN HAIR INVIGORATOR.

THE only Preparation ever invented that will Effectually Restore, and promote the Growth of the Hair. The discovery was accidentally made by using it on his own head, to cure a nervous pain, to which he had been subject for years, and in consequence of which he lost most of his Hair. He not only found himself cured of the painful disease, but to his agreeable surprise, his hair was again restored in fourfold, being now thick, glossy, and soft, and about two feet long, hanging in beautiful curls about his shoulders,—a living testimony of his newly discovered remedy. This is also a certain remedy for Pimples and Blotches on the Face.

He would invite the attention of the Public to the following Certificates:—

From Mr. Joseph B. Willson.

4th Con. of Whitchurch, June 8, 1858.

FRIEND GRISWOLD,—Having tried thy Curliculian or Hair Invigorator, I do believe it to be very beneficial to the head and hair, as prescribed on the bottle. When I commenced using it, my hair seemed very loose and came out when combed; but when I had applied it a few times, I found it not quite fast; and I also believe it to be very good for pain in the head.

JOSEPH B. WILLSON.

From Mrs. Sisler.

Sisler's Corners, 7th Con. Whitchurch.

June 11, 1885.

MR. R. W. GRISWOLD,—Some ten years since I was afflicted with the sick head ache, which was at times very severe, leaving my head in a very hot and feverish condition. Not long after this my hair commenced falling off very fast, until the top sides of my head were entirely bare, and as smooth and free from hair as the palms of my hands. I have had at different times a great many things recommended for the growth of the hair, but the use of them had no effect whatever. Believing from the description you gave of its effects on your own head for the cure of a protracted head-ache, and the immense growth of hair it produced for you, I was induced to try your Restorative. In November last I purchased four bottles from you. The result is a thick growth of fine, healthy, and glossy hair, that remains fast when combed. I think it has improved the color considerably. Any one that doubts this can call and see me, or enquire of those who have known me for years, in regard to the above statement. The Hair Restorative also cured the pain in my head.

SARAH SISLER.

From Mrs. Rebecca Willson.

Union-st., East Gwillimbury, June 8, 1858.

MR. GRISWOLD,—The bottle of Hair Restorative you presented to me has entirely cured the pain in my head which I had long been subject to. Afterwards I had the influenza in my neck, and the cure of the pain in my head suggested the use of the Hair Restorative, which having again tried, the result was a perfect cure. It affords me much pleasure in having the opportunity of thanking you for the relief it afforded me, and also to make its healing powers known to the public.

REBECCA WILLSON.

Bradford, C. W., February, 1859.

PROF. GRISWOLD, SIR,—In consequence of a severe attack of Erysipelas in my face and head, last summer—and perhaps the strong lotion used to subdue the inflamation—I lost nearly all my hair. After my recovery, when in Newmarket, Dr. Nash, of that place, recommended me to try your Curliculian or Hair Restorative. Some time after, you being in this place, perceived the state of my head, and gave me a bottle to try. Having applied it according to the directions, in a short time my head was covered with a new and luxurient growth of hair, which attracted the attention of my friends, and after a few weeks I again had a good head of hair. In regard to the curling properties of your preparation, I may state, that previous to my sickness, my hair did not curl; the new growth, to my surprise, however, curls naturally, without the least artificial aid, and has a much healthier and better appearance. It has been cut twice, and its inclination to curl appears the same.

The above being a plain statement of facts, I have much pleasure in recommending your Curliculian in similar cases. GEO. FRANKLAND.

Prepared by R. W. GRISWOLD, Chemist, Newmarket, C.W.

From the original receipt, to whom all orders must be directed.

☞ *None Genuine without the Signature of R. W. Griswold.*

For Sale in Newmarket by Drs. Bentley and Nash, Chemists and Druggists, and by all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the surrounding country.

Three Sizes—PRICE 25cts. 50cts. and 1 dollar.

Wholesale and Retail Depot, 63, King Street East, Toronto. *R. Tweed, Agent.*

☞ LABRATARY, Opposite Messrs. Simpson & Trent's, Main-st., Newmarket.

Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for Sale that valuable farm situated in North Gwillimbury, in the 6th. Con. East Half of Lot No. 6. There are about 45 acres cleared and well fenced. There is a good

PLANKHOUSE,

erected, and also a Frame Barn with some other out-buildings. The above is a rare opportunity to any person desiring to purchase a good farm. Terms Easy. For particulars, apply (post paid) to, Wm. SELBY.

Sharon, Feb. 7, 1859. 3m52

PHONOGRAPHY, OR WRITING BY SOUND!!

PHONOGRAPHY was ... by ISAAC PITMAN, of Bath, England, ... 1837. It is the most simple, ... rapid, and most easily-learned system ... ing which has ever been, or ever can be invented.

During the past fifteen years, hundreds of thousands of persons, in England and America, in both public and private life, have learned to write Phonography, and thousands of business letters annually pass through the post office. ... popularity to be wondered at. The ... system of writing is exceedingly cumbrous, and totally unworthy these days of progress and invention. Phonography is equally as legible, can be learned in one twentieth the time, and can be written *six times as fast!* In other words, the labor of six days can be performed in one—one man can do the work of six! So simple is the system, too, that a person may learn to write it slowly, in a couple of hours. An hour's daily practice for a few weeks will enable *any* person to write Phonography with certainty, and with some degree of freedom. The same amount of practice continued for six months will enable a person to take reports of speeches, lectures, sermons, or conversation, and to read them with accuracy.

Dr. J. W. Stone, of Boston, says; "I deem Phonography an invaluable adjunct to education, and one which, when acquired in youth, would not be parted with in manhood for thousands of dollars."

The late Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON, upon being presented with a verbatim report of one of his masterly speeches, taken by a little boy only twelve years of age, said: "*Had this art been known 40 years ago it would have saved me 20 years hard labor.*" The learned senator spoke but a portion of the truth. What long-hand requires six years to accomplish, Phonography will peform in one.

To Clergymen,
Editors,
Physicians,
Lawyers,
Secretaries,
Conveyancers,
Law & Medical Students,
Lecturers,
Printers,
School Teachers,
Merchants,
School Boys and Girls.

A knowledge of Phonography is of vast utility. In fact there is no profession or calling in which it is not useful, and no young man's education can be considered complete without it.

During the past nine months hundreds of persons in Canada, of every pursuit in life, have acquired the Art, from many of whom the subscriber has received neatly-written phonographic letters, expressive of their delight with the attainment, and the extraordinary ease with which they have acquired it.

For the purpose of aiding in the dissemination of so important a reform in his own country, the subscriber is now prepared to supply all who apply, with the

Manual of Phonography, and the Phonographic Copy Book,

sent by mail to any part of the Province, postage pre-paid, for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR.

Anybody and everybody, who can learn anything, can learn PHONOGRAPHY from the MANUAL, without other assistance.

Those who wish to be able to put their thoughts to paper at the rate of from 100 to 250 words *per minute*, should send for the above-mentioned work at once.

The instruction given by the Manual is as plain as A. B. C., and ten times easier to understand.

"THE CANADIAN PHONETIC POINEER"

Is a Monthly Journal, devoted to the advocacy of the Reform. Price 25cts per annum.

Address, (post-paid)

WILLIAM H. ORR, *Oshawa, C. W.*

March 31, 1859. 1y7.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of *M. S. CORYELL*, are requested to settle the same forthwith or the accounts will be put in collection without further notice.

A. BOULTBEE, *Assignee.*

Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1859. tf-2

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

IN THE

Township of East Gwillimbury,

BEING Lot No. 26, on Union Street, 4th Concession, and distant two and a half Miles from the

VILLAGE OF QUEENSVILLE,

Consisting of 185 Acres of excellent land,—of which 160 Acres are cleared—well fenced with Cedar, and under a high cultivation,—with good

DWELLING HOUSE, TWO COTTAGES,

Two large Barns and Extensive Sheds and Stables for Cattle and Sheep. Also, a large Cellar for Roots. Buildings—all frame, new, and of the best construction. The above is one of the best

Grain and Grazing Farms

North of the Oak Ridges. A large portion of the land is underdrained with tile or wood, and the whole laid out in 10 Acre fields. Two Good Wells and sufficient supply of water on the farm for Stock, at all seasons.

☞ Possession would be given in the fall; or immediately, if crops taken at a valuation.

Terms Liberal.

CAROLINE L. WILLCOCKS.

Holland Landing, April 7, 1859. tf-8

A FIRST ...
DRUG STORE

THE Undersigned would respectfully ... the citizens of

AURORA

And Vicinity, and the Public generally, that he has opened out a

DRUG STORE,

In the above mentioned place, in the Building formerly occupied by Wm. Atkinson.

The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Liquors for medical uses, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Camphor, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Turpentine, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Stationary, &c., &c.

All of which is entirely Fresh, and of the first Quality; in short his Stock comprises all the leading articles usually kept in a Drug Store; and as his facilities in Purchasing Goods cannot be excelled by any one, he will sell as low as any establishment in the country.

Physicians' Prescriptions ACCURATELY compounded.

Teeth Extracted

On the shortest notice,—or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY skillfully performed, and Warranted.

C. S. LLOYD.

Aurora, Nov. 25, 1858. 1y41

CABINET WAREHOUSE

FURNITURE!

FURNITURE.

Shop—Opposite the Wellington Hotel,

AURORA.

BOYD & CONNOLLY

Have constantly on hand a good variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SUCH as Sofas, Couches, Side Boards, Bureaus; Centre, Dressing, Breakfast and Dining Tables; Secretaries and Book-Cases; Wardrobes and Glass Cupboards; Patent Bedsteads of the newest style, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

More that twenty different kinds of CHAIRS—such as Walnut Parlor and Easy Chairs, Drawing and Sitting Room Chairs, Boston and Nursing Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders punctually attended to. ☞ Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.

BOYD & CONNOLLY.

Aurora, April 1st, 1856. tf-40

Bricks! Bricks!

THE Subscriber offers for sale in the AURORA Brick Yard,

250,000 BRICKS,

Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.

W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.

Aurora, June 10, 1858. tf-15

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office June 1st, 1859.

Bostwick, John E.	Quehl, Jacob
Doble, Miss J.	Owens and Fraser
Edmunds, Miss Roxana	Patton, Andrew
Eale, Miss Margaret	Phillips, Miss
Foot, Mrs. Jane	Rogers, Allen
Fortic, John	Rossor, Solomon
Lewis, John	Reesor, Esq., David
Lenam, M. H.	Shapell, Dolly
Miller, Isabell	Shiplon, Josiah
Malue, Alexander	Sisler, James
May Nelson	Sharon, R.
Murray, Robert	Sovey, Esq., M.P.
Mishern, William	Still & Meritt
Dermott, Mr. Miles E.	Wilkinson, John B.

Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers, that he has Removed

ONE DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND.

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET,

where he will be most happy to wait upon all who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS,

of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending the same to the public.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, March, 22, 1859. tf-6

New Stove, Tin & Copper Warehouse,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BEDROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware.

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

November 10th, 1858 tf-39

CHARLES J. FISHER,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

Main-St., Newmarket, opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, for the unprecendent success he has met with since commencing business, and trusts that by unremitting attention to all orders entrusted to his care, to meet a continuance of the same.

The largest and best assorted stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,

North of Toronto, which will be sold in consequence of the tight times at

TEN PER CENT LESS

Than the usual prices, and all articles Warranted as represented. Clocks in endless variety from $1.75 to $20; Watches from $5 to $50; Gold do from $25 to $150; Ladies Brooches in gold, Cameo and other Stones and from $1, up; solid gold finger rings from $1 up; Ear drops and rings from $1.50 up; Spectacles of all kinds from 30cts., up; with cases in. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry repaired in a

Workmanlike Manner.

Glasses fitted into Watches for 25cts., all sound.

Newmarket, Sept. 23, 1858. tf-32

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

... having Rented the above Establishment of Mr. WM. WALLIS, intends ...

... Tanning Business

... in all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

Whiskey Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by.

tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber ... that having ... arrangements ... Collingwood ... prepared to ... Fish throughout the season, to those who ... the same.

THOMAS ...

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

LOT No. 8, Prospect-st., East side. This lot is in the best situation in the Village of Newmarket, being at the head of Water-st. and close proximity to the Post Office, Mills. The principal places of business, besides being on the highest ground in the neighbourhoods. That Lot is 50 feet frontage by 175 feet in depth and contains 5th of an acre. Also, No. 24 Eagle-st., ¼ of an acre, No. 18. do. do. do, a splendid 5 Acre Lot, No. 28, Passmores Plan. Apply to,

JAMES YOUNG,
43 Colborne-st., Toronto.

April 13, 1859. tf-9

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the ... line between King Station and King Horn, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

E. JACKSON.

February 7, 1859. tf-52

DISSOLUTION!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JOSIAH JAMES and JOHN DENNIS is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by JOHN DENNIS, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N. B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand,

JOHN DENNIS.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858 tf-40

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

THE subscriber having rented the old and well known

BLACKSMITH SHOP

Belonging to Mr. John McKay, respectfully intimates to the farming community and others, that he is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, in his line of business, on the shortest notice and most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Setting and Caulking a Shoe	$0:10 cts
For a span, new shoes all round	$2.00
Ironing Double Wagon	$35.00
Ploughare Laid	$0.75 cts

Shop on Timothy Street—Newmarket.

JOSEPH TERRY.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1859. 1y1

DR. E. C. EDMONDS,
SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that from MAY, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLeod's Hotel, *Aurora.*

J. HEWITT's, Newmarket, Tuesday following.
MANSION HOUSE, Sharon, on Wednesday.
P. J. WILLSON's Bradford, on Thursday.
T. BODY's Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd MONDAY in MAY, July, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. PARKER's Store, Clarksville,
H. STONE's, Penville, Tuesday following.
WM. MOOR's Brownsville, on Wednesday.
MRS. STEAD's Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ... on

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations performed in the most approved style, and WARRANTED.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857 tf-12

New Millinery Goods!

MISSES FLEMING & SMITH,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, respectfully intimate to the Ladies of *Newmarket* and vicinity, that they are now receiving and opening out a large and varied Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Embracing every article required for the Spring and Summer trade.

BONNETS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Of the latest styles and newest designs; also, Ribbons, Laces, &c. &c.,—constantly on hand.

☞ A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets cleaned and repaired on the shortest notice.

New York & Paris Styles.

Newmarket, April 7, 1859. tf-8

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '59. tf-45

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

CHEAP PERIODICALS.

"NO entertainment so cheap as reading and no pleasure so lasting"—LADY MONTAGUE.

Newspaper, Magazine and Book Depot.

R. L. MUNRO,

MAIN-ST, NEWMARKET,

Begs respectfully to intimate to the reading public that he is prepared to furnish with promptitude and regularity, ALL the Current News and Literary Papers, Magazines, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Constantly on hand—

Leslie's Illustrated,
Harper's Weekly,
New York Ledger,
New York Mercury,
Scotish American,
Magazine,
N. Y. Tribune, and Times,
N. Y. Clipper, and Herald,
N. Y. Dispatch, &c, &c,
Illustrated London News,
Do. Do. Times, &c,
Waverly Magazine,
Blackwood's do, and the Reviews,
Harper's, Gody's and Leslie's Magazines,
Globe, Colonist, New Era;

ALSO,

A choice collection of cheap reading always on hand.

Papers and Magazines put in wrappers ready for mailing, without extra charge.

☞ Orders for any published work will receive prompt attention.

Shop—Nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel.

Newmarket, Jan'y 6, 1859. tf-47

WANTED,

1,000 LBS. OF GOOD BUTTER.

1,000 Dozens Fresh Eggs,

FOR which the subscriber will give in exchange Tea, Coffee, Dry Goods, or any article contained in his Stock of good Quality, and at as reasonable prices as any ever offered in Canada.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to notify his Customers and the public generally, that he has removed from his late stand, No. 47, Church Street, to No. 3, Rossin House, King Street, West.

In a short time, he will make a considerable addition to his Stock, already consisting of a large variety of

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery,

With his now largely increased facilities for the Repairing and Manufacture of everything in his line, he hopes, by moderate charges and a constant endeavour to give satisfaction, to receive a continuance of the patronage with which for the last seven years he has been favored.

N. B.—Personal Attention given to the Repairing of Watches, Clocks, &c.

W. WHARIN,
3, Rossin House.

Toronto, April 20, 1859. 2m10

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, a good assortment of Door Locks, Fastenings and Hangings; also a lot of No. 1 American Nails, of all sizes.

M. W. BOGART.

Newmarket, June 8, 1859. tf-17

PATENT HORSE RAKE,

INVENTED BY

Mr. R. Lounsbury and Improved by Mr. F. G. Willson.

THE Undersigned are prepared to sell the Right to manufacture the above Rakes, or make them to order on the shortest notice. Their superiority over every other description of Horse Rake ever brought before the public, renders it useless to give further particulars.—Price, $7.

Models can now be seen at the shops of the undersigned in Newmarket.

Wm. V. SOUTHARD.
ROBERT MURRY.

N. B.—Parties desirous of purchasing a rake or securing the Right to manufacture residing on the East side of Yonge Street in the County of York, to apply to W. V. Southard, or on the West side of Yonge Street, in said County, or in the Townships of West Gwillimbury and Tecumseth, in the County of Simcoe, to apply to R. Murry.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1859. tf-52

For Sale,

FOUR lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street,—being part of the 'Cricket Ground,' at Newmarket.

Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of the undersigned, at Yonge Street, or of S. W. Hallen, Esq., P. L. S., Newmarket.

JOHN RYAN.

Newmarket, March 10th, 1859. tf-4

NOTICE.

TO all to whom it may concern, take notice that Mr. Geo. Douthwait has assigned to us all the Books notes and accounts connected with the business lately carried on by him in *Newmarket*, and that the debts must be paid to *Mr. Arthur Boultbee* our *Agent*, at *Newmarket*, without delay—or they will be put in suit.

HOWLAND, FITCH, & Co.

February 24, 1859. tf-2

Labour Saved!

THE Public are notified that the subscriber has been appointed agent for Newmarket and Vicinity, for the sale of the

Canadian Family Sewing Machine.

Families are invited to call and see them in operation. Every information will be given, and parties satisfied that the Machines are full what they are represented.

The Best Family Machine Now in Use.

JOHN TOWNLEY,

Merchant Tailor, on Timothy-St., in rear of Simpson and Trent.

Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1859. tf-49

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Maker,

MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.

CARRIAGES Trimmed, &c., in the Newest Style, and according to Order.

R. Fleming tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers, for the liberal patronage since in business, and solicits a continuance.

A choice assortment of all articles in his line of business constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the best quality and newest style and

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1859. 1y24

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Chains, &c., for removing ... Buildings ...

[illegible]

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster;

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0	2	6	per day
Rollers per set	0	5	0	"
Tackles,	0	10	0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HODGE & BOX, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by MRS. SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed there, where will be found, constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Jappaned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-41

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